FOR YOUR
HOLIDAY SNAPSHOOTING
BE SURE TO BRING ENOUGH
FILMS
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
2, Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

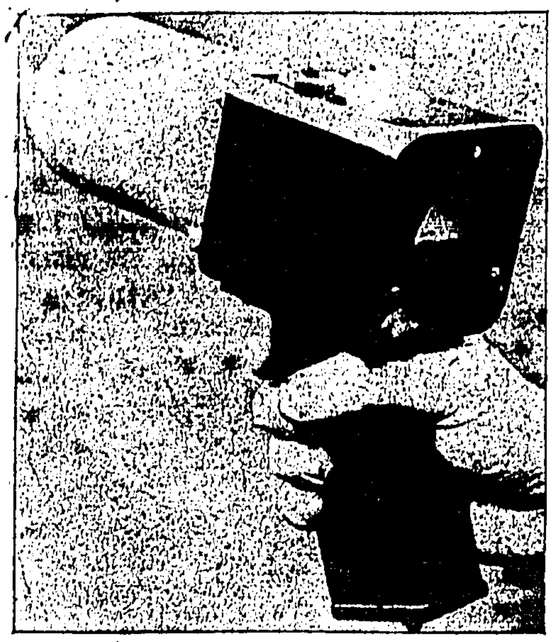
ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 34045. HONG KONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1948. Price: 20 Cents.

Smith-Corona
Portable
TYPEWRITERS
ARRIVED LATELY!
AT REASONABLE PRICE.
HONG KONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

PICTURE OF THE DAY

PISTOL MONITOR



This strange-looking weapon—the pistol monitor—is one of the several portable health instruments used in work with radioactive substances. It is used to measure the intensity of either beta or gamma rays in laboratories, and was photographed at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, Berkshire.

19 OLYMPIC RECORDS MADE

Tally In Best Sport Ever Seen In Britain

AMERICA'S BIG LEAD

London, August 8.

As dusk descended on the London suburb of Wembley last night, officials took stock of the greatest week of athletics, field events and swimming ever seen in Britain, and reported:

Nineteen new Olympic records established; two world records shattered; three Olympic records equalled; total attendance at the Stadium and Empire pool of 870,000; and a handsome profit from the gate money.

In addition to the records established on the track and in the swimming lanes, this 14th Olympiad has seen another four unique performances.

Winning the women's 100 metres, 200 metres and 80 metres hurdles, beating her own record in the last-mentioned event, Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, of Holland, became the first woman athlete to have gained more than two titles in an Olympiad.

In the modern pentathlon, a gruelling test of all-round athletic ability and endurance, Capt. W. Grut, of Sweden, scored a record 16 points and became the first athlete to win three of the five events.

Mrs. Ostermeyer, of France, also established a record by winning the discus and shot-put events.

American Lead

The United States finished the athletic and swimming events of the 14th Olympiad with an overwhelming lead.

Unofficial calculation of her position, based on six points for a first place, showed the American swimmers and athletes to have ma sed a total of 303 points —more than three times the aggregate of her nearest rival, Sweden, who had 96.

Other positions were: - France, 71 points; Great Britain, 66; Holland; 63; Australia and Hungary, 59; Denmark, 39; Argentina and Finland, 28; Italy, 27; Jamaica, 25; Austria, 19; Norway, 18; Czechoslovakia, 17; Canada, 15; Belgium, 14; Yugoslavia, 12; Mexico and Switzerland, 9; Panama, 8; Poland and South Africa, 6; Ceylon, 5; Turkey and Brazil, 4; Eire, 1 point.

Aquatic Events

It is expected that 1,500,000 people will have seen the Olympic Games at Wembley by the end of next week.

United States swimmers and divers came near cornering the market in gold medals in the aquatic events of the 14th Olympiad, which were completed last night.

They captured 12 of the 15 titles, were runners-up in 11, and established six new Olympic records and one new world record.

The Americans made a clean sweep of the men's swimming and diving.

Denmark checked the American run of success in the women's events, when Greta Anderson snatched the 100 metres free style title away from graceful Miss Anne Curtis in the time of one minute 6.3 seconds.

In the 400 metres women's free style, five competitors reached the finish line before the stop-watches of the judges reached the Olympic record time of five minutes 26.4 seconds set up in Berlin, in 1936, by Rita Mastenbrock, of Holland.

Dutch Winner

Denmark's Karen Harup, runner-up in this event, had broken another Olympic record in beating S. Zimmerman, USA, who also broke the record.

Nel Van Vliet, of Holland, and world record holder over the 200 metres breast stroke distance, won the Olympic title in two minutes 57.2 seconds.

Denmark had another silver medal in the women's 400 metres relay, and B. Christoffersen was third in the women's high-diving.

In addition to their world-breaking effort in the men's 800 metres relay, Hungary had three third and three fourth places.—Reuter.

(Description of Marathon Appears on Back Page)

BIG STERLING PACT WITH JAPAN COMING

Tokyo, August 8.

A trade agreement between the sterling area and Japan involving reciprocal trade worth £75,000,000 probably will be signed within a fortnight, a delegate to the current Tokyo Sterling Area Conference said today.

British Commonwealth delegates have reported details of the draft plan to their Governments and now await final decision before signing.

Under the agreement, Japan will export £37.5 million worth of goods to the five British signatories—the United Kingdom and the Colonies, South Africa, India, New Zealand and Australia—and will receive goods of similar value in return.

Details of the volume of trade each country will be permitted to transact with Japan will be worked out among the five British Commonwealth countries.

The recent decision of General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters to release cotton textiles to the sterling area on a 100 per cent sterling basis is believed to have ironed out most of the difficulties in the way of the agreement.

Previously, cotton textiles were sold at best on a 50 per cent sterling and 50 per cent dollar basis.

The convertibility clause of the sterling payments agreement, whereby Japan could convert excess sterling balances into dollars bi-annually, will be overcome, it is understood, by the careful setting-off of imports against exports, thus placing the new agreement virtually on a barter basis.—Reuter.

Driver Runs Away After Crash

Eight persons, including two women, were injured and five tricycles badly damaged when a private car crashed into the pavement at the junction of Nam Cheong Street and Laichikok Road last night.

Five of the injured pedestrians were detained at the Kowloon Hospital.

The driver of the car ran away. The car's licence number is 1381. I, was badly damaged.

The private car was turning into Nam Cheong Street at 8.45 p.m. when the driver lost control.

The injured persons detained suffered head and chest injuries.

"Tiger Heat" Prostrates Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

Shanghai lay prostrate under the "tiger heat" today as a blazing sun sent the mercury soaring above 100 degress Fahrenheit for the first time this summer.

City ambulances were kept busy all day long, attending to heat prostration cases.

Chinese farmers use the term "autumn tiger" to denote any heat spell after the arrival of the lunar autumn season, which began yesterday.

Usually, "autumn tiger" is considered fiercer than summer heat.—Reuter.

Tokyo, August 8.

Two-hundred and fifty-four cases of encephalitics—sleeping sickness—have been reported in Tokyo in the worst epidemic of the disease in 10 years, the Japanese press reported today. Of the 254 patients, 39 have died.—Reuter.

Uprising In Lhassa Reported

Shanghai, August 8.

The newspaper Shun-Pao today printed an exclusive report alleging that an uprising was at present going on in Lhassa, capital of Tibet, one of the world's least known regions.

The newspaper said that a despatch, received in Chungking from Tibet, reported that the head of an opposition temple had raised 7,700 monks against the Regent of the Dalai Lama.

It said the uprising was started by followers of the late Jeh Tseng, a temple head who was purged by the Regent, Yung Cheng.

It added that Jeh Tseng's followers revolted against the Regent and the uprising spread to other temples.

The Regent was appointed to take charge of temporal and spiritual affairs until the maturity of the present boy Dalai Lama.—United Press.

AMERICA WAITING FOR A RUSSIAN CHEQUE

Washington, August 7.

The United States and Soviet Russia have headed into a financial tangle over Russian payment for US$230,000,000 worth of United States equipment.

The trouble started when Russia did not get all of the US$250,000,000 worth of equipment which the United States contracted to sell her after Lend-Lease shipments were cut off on V-J Day.

Congress stepped in and stopped the flow last year before the last US$20,000,000 was shipped to Russia.

Some Congressmen had complained that the shipments were building up Russia at a time when the United States was trying to halt Soviet expansion.

Russia charged that this was contract violation. She said she should not have to pay full value even for equipment received because some parts for delivered equipment were in shipments that never arrived.

Bill Not Met

Under the contract, Russia does not have to start paying the debt until July 1, 1954. But the problem came to a head this July 1 when interest payment of more than US$5,000,000 fell due.

The United States billed Russia but the latter failed to pay.

Soviet officials told the United States that Russia would like to know first how much the United States was going to knock off the debt for "damage" caused by non-delivery.

The United States replied that it would be all right if Russia, pending final adjustment of the debt, made the same "partial" interest payment of US$4,170,000 she made last year. That was 12 days ago.

The United States is still waiting for an answer—and a cheque. —United Press.

'How To Bring In Social Justice'

Peiping, August 8.

Dr. Emile Bouvier, Director of the Industrial Relations Department of Montreal University, Canada, told a professional group here today that "greater wage inequalities exist in Soviet Russia than in democratic countries."

"Soviet Russia's economic structure today creates more numerous and greater inequalities between people than the worst capitalistic society," he added.

Dr. Bouvier is an alumnus of the Graduate School of Economics of Harvard University. He has just concluded a survey of labour conditions in Shanghai, Tientsin and Peiping, and is expected to emplane shortly for Europe en route to Canada.

Dr. Bouvier, who is a Jesuit priest, said to bring order and social justice into world, there must be co-operation between capital and labour through an organisation of vocational groups.

The Groups

Employers and employees, he said, in the field of agriculture, industry, finance, commerce and public utilities, should create parity committees or joint production committees at plant level, industry level and at finance level.

"Such groups would constitute consultative organs for the Government," he said.

"In this way, by co-operation and solidarity, not by class warfare, we shall find a solution to the social problems of our age."—Reuter.

STOWAWAYS GAOLED

Tokyo, August 7.

Two Japanese stowaways, who attempted to go to the United States on board an American Army transport, were sentenced to two months hard labour the United States Eighth Army announced today.—Reuter.

RETRACTABLE SKIS FOR PLANES

Washington, August 7.

A new type of retractable ski landing gear for use in the Arctic has been developed for the U.S. Air Force.

The skis will tremendously increase the mobility of Air Force planes.

Since Air Force defence plans envision development of an interlocking system of fighter bases across the Northern lid of the North American continent, ski-equipped planes would be invaluable.

The first installation of the new retractable skis was on a Fairchild C-82 flying boxcar at the Dayton, Ohio, test centre.

"These skis will make air transportation available to snow-covered airfields and Arctic areas heretofore inaccessible with conventional landing gear," the Air Force said.

The skis will permit landings on either snow or concrete runways. The wheels protrude through a cut-out portion in the centre of the main skis, which are 16 feet long and four feet wide.

The entire landing gear is retractable, but not completely. There is some slight loss of pay load and slight reduction of cruising speed as a result of this. This is offset by the fact that the plane is so equipped that it can operate in many areas closed to planes with conventional landing equipment.—United Press.

Coolies Have A Sign Language For Whites

Shanghai, August 8.

Take a number from one to 10. Now, even though you are a "white devil" who has lived in Shanghai for many years, the odds are great that you cannot convey that number intelligibly to the city's ricksha pullers, pedicab drivers and shopkeepers—using the fingers of only one hand.

Few foreigners here understand the mysterious sign language often used by the Chinese in their dealings. When asking a pedicab driver the fare, he will indicate it by flourishing a few fingers of his right hand. That may be sheer digital gibberish to the foreigner, but it is a clear indication of the required fare to the Chinese passenger.

—This is all you have to learn:

One—Only the index finger is stretched out.

Two—Only the index finger and the middle finger.

Three—The fist is clenched and the little finger and its two neighbours are displayed.

Four—Four fingers are displayed and the thumb held in.

Five—All four fingers and the thumb are displayed.

Six—The thumb and little finger are displayed (the thumb indicates that five has been passed).

Seven—The thumb and last two fingers are displayed.

Eight—The thumb and index finger are displayed (because this resembles the Chinese character for eight).

Nine—The index finger, shaped like an inverted hook, is displayed.

Ten—The entire hand is displayed, showing rapidly both the palm and the back, to indicate two fives.

Got it? Now, take a number from one to 10 and try it out on your No. 1 boy.—Associated Press.

Official Pressure Will Stop Feng?

Nanking, August 8.

Official sources were silent on the New York announcement that Feng Yu-hsiang was returning to China to lead the fight against the National Government, but it was believed here that official pressure will likely be used to prevent his making Hong Kong his new headquarters.

It was learned the Chinese Government will make a strong protest to Britain if Feng were permitted to join forces with other dissidents now active in Hong Kong and direct from such nearby point of vantage his attacks against President Chiang Kai-shek.

There is serious concern in governmental circles here that Feng and other dissidents, including General Li Chi-shen, will attempt to persuade military leaders now active in support of Chiang Kai-shek to join their cause.

It is certain that Feng will not attempt to return to China proper, although the original New York announcement said he was "en route home to help plan overthrow of Chiang's regime." Official sources said Feng, if he sought to return to Nationalist China, would likely be regarded as a traitor.

Although British officials in Hong Kong adopted a most lenient policy toward "political refugees" from China, it was believed here that any attempt to mount an active campaign against Chiang Kai-shek from the Crown colony—either political or military—would provoke strong British reaction.

Close Watch

There have been indications that the British Government anxious to avoid any pretext by which China could revive its "Return Hong Kong" campaign of a year ago, is keeping a close watch on the dissident Chinese elements concentrated there.

That vigilance is so evident that the anti-Chiang groups now gathering in Hong Kong are likely to pick another site for the conference at which they plan to lay the ground work for a move toward a new Chinese coalition government.—Associated Press.

CANADA'S NEW PRIME MINISTER

Ottawa, August 7.

A new Prime Minister was named for Canada today. He is Louis St. Laurent, French Canadian Minister of External Affairs.

He was elected leader of the National Liberal Party today on its first ballot and will succeed W. L. Mackenzie King. Probably he will take office about the end of this year.—Associated Press.

RESIDENTS DEMAND A VOICE

Residents of four Kowloon hotels last night formed an association which will demand representation on the Hotel Investigation Committee, which is inquiring into hotel charges.

The meeting, held in the Peninsula Hotel Green Room, was attended by residents from the Peninsula Hotel, Melbourne Hotel, Lyton House, and Harbour View Hotel.

The association will confine its interest for the present in Kowloon hotels under European management. It intends to expand once it becomes organised.

Chinese hotels are excluded because of their possible diverse interests.

A committee elected by the residents will study several points affecting guests including service, women and children residents, prices of food, and sick residents.

Those who have had one month's residence will qualify for membership of the association.

A general meeting will be held soon to adopt a constitution.

Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Brasier-Creagh was unanimously elected committee chairman. The committee comprises Mr. A. G. Moise, Mr. C.A.S. Rusz, Mrs. E. Grant Smith (Penin u'n Hotel), Mrs. E. M. Lee and Mr. F. Jarrett (Melbourne Hotel), Mrs. J. Van der Velde (Lyton House). Joint secretaries are Mrs. Brasier-Creagh and Mrs. A.M.C. Nixon. Harbour View Hotel has no representative yet.

On the platform last night were Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Brasier-Creagh, Mr. G. B. Witch, Mr. C. A. S. Rusz, Mrs. Brasier-Creagh and Mrs. E. M. Lee.

P.I. Govt Air Monopoly Feared

Manila, August 8.

About 100 employees of the Chinese-owned Commercial Airlines (CALI) who fear they will lose their jobs if the line were purchased by the Philippine Airlines, today appealed to the Government to halt sale negotiations.

The Philippine Government with 34 per cent of PAL stock would be contributing to the establishment of a monopoly to the detriment of aeronautics if it permitted CALI to disappear, the employees contend.

Approximately US$500,000 is involved in cash and shares in the sale. CALI operates domestic lines and a route along the China coast.—Associated Press.

EICHELBERGER AS AUTHOR

Manila, Aug. 8.

General Eichelberger arrived at 10 o'clock this morning for a busy three-day stopover in the Philippines his Eighth Army helped to liberate three years ago.

The General said he was happy to be back. He added he was planning to write a story of his war experiences for the Saturday Evening Post.—Associated Press.

The Weather

At 0800 GMT pressure remains high over and to the east of Japan. A complex low pressure system covers China. Between the Ryukyus and Marianas pressure has fallen further and the associated trough across Central Philippines and Eastern Indo-China has intensified.

Today's forecast:—Light variable winds, southwest predominating, continuing fair or fine.

Yesterday's Weather:—

Maximum: 90.8 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 78.9 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 11.9 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—1500.8 mm.=59.09 ins. as against an average of 1434.9 mm.=56.49 ins.

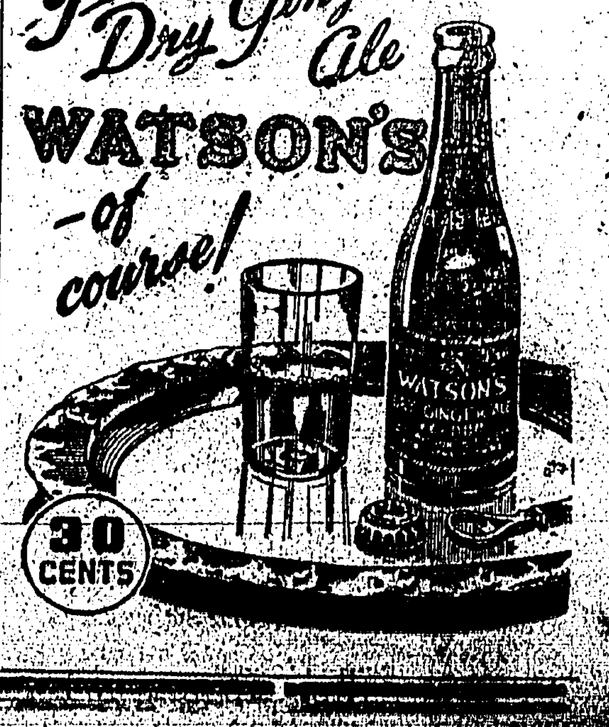
	Readings at	
	10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Pressure, at m.s.l.	1007	1005.8 m.b.
Equals	29.76	29.70 inches.
Rel. Humidity	79	74 %
Dew Point	78	80 deg. F.
Wind Direction	W	S
Wind Force	4	8 Knots)

Tides:—

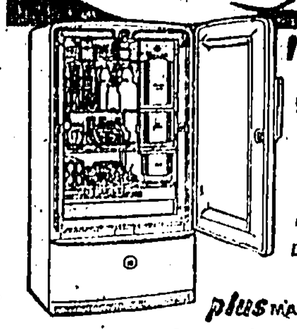
	Time	Ft.
High	0127	8.3
	1418	7.3
Low	0828	2.7
	1947	3.6

On Other Pages

Page Two
Typhoon Shelter Changes.
Page Three
Malayan Communists Beaten On One Front.
Page Seven
Complications In Moscow Talks.
Page Twelve
Lonesome Plays Australians.



New NORGE
"HOLD-MOR" REFRIGERATOR



with SELF-D-FROSTER
with 1/3 MORE STORAGE SPACE!
with GIANT SIDE FREEZER
Holds up to 37 pounds frozen food.
with TALL BOTTLE SPACE
Holds cans 12 oz. beverage bottles, plus 4 quart bottles and 4 quarts milk.
with DOUBLE-WIDTH HYDROVOIR
Moist, fresh storage for fruits and vegetables.

plus MANY OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES

Model ND-843 Come In Today!

Learn the latest refrigerator developments. See the breath-taking beauty of the sparkling Norge line . . . NOW!

ALL NORGE BEFORE YOU BUY

Limited Stock Available
Sole Distributors:
JONES & COMPANY, LTD.
Hong Kong Bank Bldg., Tel. 25803, 27217.
SHOWROOM: No. 14, Fenwick St., Wanchai.

Handsome and Sweet

Bodily taint is a serious handicap and if neglected often prevents a promising man from getting on. Take pains to keep free of it by using Milton every day of your life. Put Milton in your washing water and your bath. Morning and night, do Milton Underarm Drill by patting in Milton full strength and letting it dry right in. These simple precautions will keep you sweet and socially acceptable at all times.

Milton ANTISEPTIC
Read instructions for the many other antiseptic uses of Milton

DISTINCTIVE SERVICE
THE UNITED ELECTRO STEAM LAUNDRY LTD
Laundering and Dry Cleaning
WORKS: Ha Heung Road, Kowloon, Phone 50181
UNITED AGENCIES LIMITED, General Managers, Shell House—Phone 31175

SALE SALE
CARPETS
10% to 30% DISCOUNT
TO CELEBRATE OUR OPENING AT A MORE SPACIOUS PLACE.
CUSTOMERS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE THAT THIS SALE ENDS ON
15TH AUGUST
FREE PACKING AND DELIVERY
CARPET INDUSTRIES
63, Austin Road, Kowloon

"THE RITZ"
DINE and WINE
AT THE BEST SPOT IN TOWN.
BEST MUSIC
BEST DANCE FLOOR
BEST ATMOSPHERE
Phone 27580—For reservation.
Address: 939 King's Road.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS
"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"
ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES AVAILABLE
301 Victory House Wyndham Street. Tel. 23602.
Telegrams "Harriman"

NATIONALISTS CLAIM REDS LOST 710,500

Shanghai, August 8.

The Ministry of National Defence, in a half-year summary of the civil war situation, claimed that the Communists lost 710,500 casualties.

It also claimed that the Reds failed to achieve their objective—crossing the Yangtze River in May—as originally planned in December.

It admitted that the Nationalists lost 217,552 casualties in the same period.

It added that, due to budgetary restrictions and other factors, including the longer period required for training troops, the Nationalist armies today were able to maintain only a two to one ratio in numerical superiority over the Reds, compared to their former three to one superiority.

The Ministry admitted that the Communists had succeeded in expanding their territory, gaining control of areas in Western Shantung, Shansi, North Shensi, Western Honan, Eastern Honan, Northern Kiangsu, Northern Hupeh and Northern Anhwei.

New Strategy

It admitted that the Communists had succeeded in destroying communications, looting supplies, including food, and forcing the Nationalists to adopt a long-range strategy.

It said this strategy was featured by:

1. Stabilising the situation in Manchuria.
2. Strengthening North China defences.
3. Preventing Communist infiltration into the North-West Provinces.
4. Stepping up the campaign against the Communists in East and Central China.
5. Seeking out and destroying the main Communist forces.

"Victory Assured"

The Ministry said the Communists suffered heavy losses and already had been forced to draft nearly one-third of their original strength to replace casualties.

It added that the Reds were still suffering a shortage of supplies.

According to the summary, there is no question about Nationalist mastery of the air or availability of reserves and better training of junior officers.

It said that, counting their actions, the Nationalist strength was greatly superior and a Nationalist victory assured.—United Press.

METROPOLITAN OPERA DISMISSES 400

New York, August 7.

The Metropolitan Opera Association has officially notified 400 employees, including singers, musicians and dancers, that their services will not be needed in the coming season.

Efforts to get the management to reverse its decision to cancel the opera season were at a standstill pending a meeting on Monday with the 12 unions which demanded wage increases.

George Sloan, chairman of the Opera Board of Directors, said it was unlikely the management could take the tremendous risk of "reopening even at last year's wage levels."

He said the risk might mean bankruptcy.

The World Telegram expressed prevailing feeling in New York when it said, "We cannot believe that the golden curtain will not rise next season and that the Metropolitan Opera House will stand dark and mute.

"New York without opening night at the 'Met' and its glittering gold and some first nighters' shenanigans would be an infinitely duller place.

"Deficit or no deficit, the Metropolitan must not close."—United Press.

Soak
FALSE TEETH
—DON'T SCRUB THEM
Soak your denture in water plus Suranox Denture Cleaner—and see how clean and comfortable it feels. No scrubbing restores the natural colour so quickly—or shifts old stains so completely. The denture will be *sterilized*, too.
SURANOX DENTURE CLEANER

DO YOU KNOW NEWS WHEN YOU SEE IT?
Then Phone it through, day or night, to:—
32312 OR 24354
PAYMENT FOR ALL ITEMS USED.

MICHELIN
NATURAL RUBBER
Sole Agents in South China
HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
French Bank Building,
HONG KONG

Reminders

Today

Lecture on "The Making of the World," St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

H.K. Angling Society meeting, SCM Post board room, 5.15 p.m.

St. Stephen's College Old Boys Association meeting, On Lok Yuen Restaurant, Des Voeux Road, Central, 5.30 p.m.

Lawn Bowls Singles Championship, First round.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

H. K. Rotary Club luncheon, Roof Garden H. K. Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

Swimming Championships, Lai Tsun Swimming Club, at Chinese YMCA, Bridge's St., 6 p.m.

H. K. Football Association, meeting, Prince's Bldg., 5.15 p.m.

Lecture on "The Coming of Christ," St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

Toc H Meeting Talbot House, 50, Macdonnel Rd., 8.30 p.m.

Games Morning, European YMCA (Women's Section), 10 a.m.

Lecture on "The Return of Man," St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

Swimming Championships, Lai Tsun Swimming Club, at Chinese YMCA, Bridge's St., 6 p.m.

THURSDAY

Kowloon Rotary Club luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

FRIDAY

Swimming Championships, Lai Tsun Swimming Club, at Chinese YMCA, Bridge's St., 6 p.m.

IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL

Lake Success, August 7.

The Israeli Government said today it is prepared to admit Jewish immigrants at the rate of 100,000 annually. This statement appeared in a report from Moshe Shapira, Israeli Minister of Immigration, which was circulated among United Nations delegations.—Associated Press.

Benelux "Cabinet Meeting" Likely

Brussels, August 7.

A new "Cabinet meeting" of the Benelux countries is likely to be held next month, it was authoritatively learned here today.

It was the early June conference of the 19 Benelux Ministers in the Ardennes which was called the first Benelux "Cabinet meeting". On that occasion it was forecast in an official communique that the economic union between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg might become effective by January 1950.

Experts have met since then to advance a realisation of the Benelux Ministers' decisions. They are to meet again on August 19 when a proposition for a Benelux Cabinet meeting will be made.

The experts are not allowed to take any final decision, thus Benelux authorities forecast a new meeting of the Benelux Ministers.

One of the main difficulties to settle is the difference between the Belgian and Dutch economic policies.

Holland is still following a tightly controlled policy while the Belgian and Luxembourg Governments are supporting a free pre-war type of economic policy.

One of the technical problems to be solved is the standardisation of the Dutch and Belgian tax systems.

Meanwhile Benelux is in practice merely a word, as currency restrictions impose a severe customs control for goods as well as for passengers at the Belgo-Dutch frontier.—Associated Press.

CREATING ORDER IN YAUMATI SHELTER

The Marine Department has started to clear the Yaumati typhoon shelter and allot proper places to small craft in the area.

Within an area of about 800,000 square yards between the breakwater and the sea front, 13 anchorages have been marked. A 300-feet fairway surrounds the area to provide easy access to police launches, patrolling the area, and fire floats in the event of danger.

The timber area where logs are floating while awaiting transhipment will be removed to Cheung Sha Wan. In its place, measuring about 550 yards long and 120 yards wide, junks and sampans will be anchored when typhoon signals are hoisted.

Government craft, including those of the Marine Department, the Water Police and the Revenue Department, are alloted two areas, one around the Government Slipway, at the southern end of the Shelter.

Four Reserved

Four spots are reserved for junks and cargo boats, while the area for permanent anchored boats, the occupations of which are the so-called "sea squatters," is wedged between two of them.

The ferry launches have one area at each end of the anchorage. The Yaumati Ferry Company, which will lay special moorings for its launches, has its anchorage at the northern end.

Launches have two areas in the centre. Other craft and motor boats are also permitted to enter.

The wide fairway allows Police launches to control the rush of vessels seeking refuge during bad weather. Normally the ferries will be the last to enter and a way has to be made for them.

During the last typhoon the entrances to the shelter were blocked by the frantic rush of craft. Two ferry launches could not get in and had to seek refuge at the Jordan Road Ferry Pier, where they damaged the pier by heavy buffetting.

Junks Crushed

Inside the Shelter the logs broke loose and seriously damaged a 50-ton junk. Another junk was crushed by the rolling logs and sank. A dredger and two lighters of the Green Island Cement Works were sunk as a result of overcrowding. The vessels were rammed against one another.

To indicate the positions alloted, marks on the breakwater are made parallel to the streets along the seafront.

September is the worst period for typhoons, an official of the Marine Department told the "China Mail." But the completion of the operations will have eliminated any possible danger during a storm.

Munich Again?

Berlin, August 7

Concern was reported growing among the Western Allies in Berlin today that a "new Munich" may be in the making in four power negotiations on Germany now taking place in Moscow.

Calling for a firm western stand against new demands by the Russians, the Socialist newspaper Telegraf said:

"Unfortunately there is evidence today that the democracies again are inclined to trust the promises of a totalitarian power. Anyone who believes that the differences between the democracies and Russian totalitarianism can be solved merely by solving the German problem or by solution of the Berlin questions is headed toward another Munich."—Associated Press.

STILMAN DELAYED

Washington, August 7.

Mr. Charles Stillman, chief of the ECA technical mission to China, postponed his departure for China from Sunday until Wednesday.

The ECA spokesman said there was no particular significance in the postponement. He said Mr. Stillman merely had decided he needed more time to finish discussions.—United Press.

Airlift Reaches New Record

Berlin, August 8.

Despite rain the airlift bringing supplies to blockaded Berlin roared on to new records today with 666 flights by the combined Anglo-American fleets.

The British flew 338 sorties to Gatow airport with an estimated 1,500 tons. The Americans lifted 2,380 tons in 326 flights.

The Russian-controlled press continued to belittle the air effort. It produced counter-propaganda stories of Russian-sponsored grain pouring into the city and depicted an easier life in the Eastern sector as a result of the arrival of 7,600,000 marks worth of clothing.—Associated Press.

Japanese Opposition To SCAP

Tokyo, August 8.

Japanese Communists may be able to capitalise on General MacArthur's "no strike no collective bargaining" order to government workers to launch "for this first time direct opposition to the occupation," Paul L. Stanchfield, retiring director of SCAP's Labour Section, told reporters today.

On the eve of his depature for the United States, Stanchfield reiterated that he resigned "not in protest against prohibition of strikes in essential public work but again an almost complete reversal of former labour policies in so far as they apply to public workers."

Stanchfield said the recent statement by Blaine Hoover, head of the Government Civil Service Division, contained "a number of half-truths and misleading statements."

As for attempts to justify MacArthur's new policy as the only way to deal with "paralysing strikes" of government employees, "It is my observation," Stanchfield said, "that so-called labour offensives are often much less imminent and more controllable than they seem to the over-excited observer.

"If a threat of serious stoppages had developed in the recent strike threat a prohibition of strikes in essential services would have sufficed."—Associated Press.

FRENCH REDS LAUNCH VIOLENT CAMPAIGN

Paris, August 8.

The French Communists today launched a violent campaign against the Government's financial reform plan.

But they were beaten back by a vote of 29 to 14 when they urged the National Assembly Finance Committee to refuse to study the Government's bill which would give the Cabinet emergency powers.

The committee went on to approve the first of the bill's seven articles before adjourning for lunch.

The Communist party organ "L'Humanite" devoted its entire back page to a denunciation of the bill and urged readers to buy a six frane stamp and post the page all over the nation.

The stamp is a technical guarantee that the poster could not be torn down legally. The poster urged Frenchmen to be "united and act" against the bill. It charged it was inspired by America and was "preparation for war."

Communist opposition—and the agitation of many moderates—springs mainly from the bill's demand that the Cabinet be empowered to push through economic and financial reforms by decree.—Associated Press.

Question Wallace Proposal

Washington, August 7.

Mr. John Rankin, Democratic Representative for Mississippi, said today that he would insist that the House of Representatives' Un-American Activities Committee subpoena the Third Party leader, Mr. Henry Wallace, for testimony about "the shipment of atomic materials to Russia".

In a statement he said he wanted the Committee to invite Lieutenant General Leslie Groves (retired), former chief of the Atomic Bomb Project, to testify. Last Thursday, Mr. Rankin proposed that the Committee "question" Mr. Wallace about the "placing of Communists in key positions" in the Department of Commerce.—Reuter.

Claim For Compensation

Rangoon, August 7.

A claim against the Burmese Government for £1,524,570 compensation was filed today by the British-owned Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, taken over by the Government on June 1.

It was understood the Burmese Government will reply to the claim at the end of the month. Early in July, a commission under the chairmanship of Thaung Sein, a Rangoon High Court judge, was set up to assess the compensation due to the company.—Reuter.

Monday Morning PICTURE QUIZ

You ought to be getting good at this if you've followed our quiz questions for the last three Mondays.

Our current selection of film stars don't look nearly so happy as normally—but how do you feel first thing on Monday morning yourself?

Choose your correct answer, (a), (b), (c) or (d) and then check them at the foot of page 3.

1
Danny Kaye again. He achieved outstanding success on the variety stage recently in what city?
(a) New York.
(b) London.
(c) Paris.
(d) Calcutta.

2
Bob-haired, cute, the baby type. Her name?
(a) Jane Wyman.
(b) Teresa Wright.
(c) June Allyson.
(d) Deanna Durbin.

3
Claudette Colbert. What was her most famous film. (Think back.)
(a) Ole Night in Rio.
(b) Tonight and Every Night.
(c) It Happened One Night.
(d) Peg O' My Heart.

4
Who is this slightly worried young man who always succeeds in the end?
(a) Bob Hope.
(b) James Stewart.
(c) Lou Costello.
(d) Rex Harrison.

MALAYA REDS NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO FIGHT 2 WAYS

Defeat On Labour Front Established

Kuala Lumpur, August 8.

Britain is making an all-out effort to destroy the civilian Communist network which provides brains and propaganda to Communist guerillas.

The British think that ranks equally with destroying the Communist military forces whose attempts to seize power have brought a vest-pocket war to this tin and rubber rich peninsula.

Senior British authorities in the Federation of Malaya have been given sweeping powers to declare a state of emergency and make any regulations considered necessary.

Similar powers have been put into effect in the neighbouring Crown colony of Singapore, where the British think the Communist strike may spread.

More than 1,000 persons have been seized in mass round-ups. Charges against most of them are still secret

About all the authorities cannot do under their new powers is sentence someone to death without trial. But they have made the death penalty mandatory for those caught with arms, ammunition of explosives.

Trials are held "in camera." **They are secret so the guerrillas would not strike back at witnesses and informers who testify against their comrades.**

Prominent Malayans are so aroused at the Communist offensive that not one "nay" was voted when the Federation's Legislative Council approved the emergency powers. True, the British administration had appointed most Council members. But that same administration earlier in the session was soundly defeated when it opposed Council members' amendments to a salary scheme for Government servants.

Big Plan

Malaya's terror started soon after May 1. Guerrilla attacks came regularly. Murders were daily affairs. Top Government officials say it is Communist inspired and led. They believe it is part of a plan to seize control of Malaya and is also part of a larger scheme to stir up trouble all over Asia.

Plans for the offensive, they say, were worked out at a Communist conference in Calcutta last March.

Since then, the British report, Communist leaders have filtered across Malaya's northern border from Siam. Most are Chinese. These have included at least 20 trained military instructors. Recent visits to Singapore by several prominent Australian Communists are now regarded with strong suspicion.

The campaign's military side has been important.

But equally important has been the effort to foment strikes.

A rush of work stoppages on rubber estates broke out in early May. This happened although the country's largest planters' association had just granted substantial wage increases to Malaya's largest labour force—the Chinese, Indians and Malays who tap the rubber trees. And the strikes came after seven months in which the labour front had been peaceful, generally.

Like the political murders which followed them, the strikes occurred in the centres of three of Malaya's nine states—Johore, just north of Singapore, and Perak and Pehang, in north-central Malaya.

Murders

Labour officials noted they did not start simultaneously but followed a gradually rising curve. They surmise now that one group of agitators was at work, travelling about the country fomenting strikes.

Simultaneously, the murders started. Chinese were the first victims — contractors, shop keepers, labour foremen. Usually they were Kuomintang members. Many Europeans at first thought it was merely an overseas extension of China's Kuomintang-Communist war. But the murder of three British planters in early June blew the lid off.

The Government until then had been reluctant to take drastic steps. Why, it has never been officially explained. Usually well-informed sources say the late Sir Edward Gent, then High Commissioner, who was killed in a London plane crash in June, felt drastic measures would shake the loyalty to Britain of the Federation's conglomerate population. They say Sir Edward felt the regular police force could handle the problem.

But when it became apparent a Communist guerilla campaign was underway, Sir Edward utilised a post-liberation Military proclamation to declare a state of emergency. Banishment of undesirable aliens was stepped up. Roundups of Communist suspects began—but not until many top leaders were safe in jungle hideouts.

Gone Underground

Labour officials today take heart from the fact May's strike wave died out almost completely during June, in most cases without concessions by employers. The British now believe a threatened strike in Malaya's tin mines will not materialise. They say "Communist" leadership of the tin miners' union has gone underground. The tin mine strike has been feared because many of the Chinese tin workers were wartime guerillas and might have gone back to the jungle.

Officials say it is now apparent the Communists are not strong enough to fight on both the military and labour fronts at once in their campaign of disorganisation.

The result of the Communist failure on the labour front has been that rubber production has gone little and tin production has remained steady—a major economic victory for the British.—Associated Press.

Stray Dogs Not Shot In Macao

In Macao, they do not shoot stray dogs—they always "bring 'em back alive."

One of the most interesting street scenes in Macao is the sight of a "dog-catching squad" on duty.

This squad comprises four members and a supervisor.

Two members of the squad carry huge nets, one a large pole and another follows behind with a wheeled cage.

As soon as a stray dog is spotted, the two men with the net close in and before poor doggie knows what is happening, he is in the net and rapidly transferred to the cage.

All stray dogs are, after capture, taken to the Stray Dog Compound, where they are kept for one month. If, on the expiration of that time, no claimants comes forward, the dogs are sent to an adjacent island and there given to the villagers.

Chinese Correspondent's Wedding

Miss P. Ma married Mr. C. Y. Hsu yesterday at St. Stephen's Church, Pokfulam.

Mr. Hsu is head of the Australian bureau of the Central News Agency of China.

Before the outbreak of the Pacific War he was with the English Department of the Agency's bureau in Hong Kong.

During the war, he represented the Agency at Paris. He is a graduate of Yenching University.

The reception was held at the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday.

Manager Murdered

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 8.

Communists who raided the Telok Sengai estate in Johore last night murdered the Scottish manager, Mr. H. M. Rice.

Mrs. Rice and their 14-year-old daughter escaped into the jungle.

Meanwhile, 60 terrorists interrupted a cinema show on the same estate. They burned down the cinema and harrangued labourers outside.

Terrorists burned down an unoccupied police station at Salak, in the Ipoh district of Perak, last night, while the Malay guard on a tin dredge at Batu Gajah, southwest of Ipoh, shot dead a Chinese who wandered onto the mine and failed to stop when challenged.

Terrorists strung a rope across the main Ipoh road north of Kuala Lumpur. A British dispatch rider saw a Chinese pull the rope taut and was able to stop in time. The Chinese, however, escaped.—Reuter.

DEPOSED HEAD OF US REDS QUESTIONED

New York, August 7.

Earl Browder, deposed head of the American Communist Party, was questioned today by the House Sub-Committee investigating a Communist spy ring said to have penetrated the Federal Government during the war.

However, Browder was not the "mystery witness" who investigators had promised would "crack the spy ring wide open." The "mystery witness" was disclosed officially as Alexander Koral, recanting Communist who will tell his full story in a public hearing in Washington on Monday.

In Washington, Representative Karl Mundt, acting chairman of the full House Un-American Activities Committee, said the subcommittee had come here specifically to question Koral. He later said a Russian schoolteacher, Mrs. Oksharia Stepnovna Konsenkina, was wanted after she had appeared in a dispute between the Soviet Consulate and an anti-Soviet organisation as to who had "kidnapped" her.

Rep Mundt said earlier that he did not know if the sub-committee had questioned the second witness.

Koral was questioned secretly by the sub-committee in the Federal building last night. Representative Richard Nixon, committee member, said: "He is as important a witness as any we yet have questioned."

Rep Mundt said earlier in Washington that Koral was believed to be "in a position to give the Committee valuable and direct information concerning the contact man for the Communist spy ring, who met with key people.

"We have reason to believe this contact man operated within the ring and that he is one of the people who made contact within the ring," said Rep Mundt. "I cannot say whether this contact man is operating now."—United Press.

SILUTIONS TO PICTURE QUIZ

1 (b)
2 (a)
3 (c)
4 (b)

T.V. SOONG MAKING REPORT

Nanking, Aug. 8.

Dr. T. V. Soong, Governor of Kwangtung, today denied that he is visiting the capital to advise Government on the new economic measures being drawn up.

He told Central News he was merely making a report to President Chiang Kai-shek on conditions in his province.

Meanwhile, the arrival of Dr. Soong in the capital touched off a series of conferences to whip Premier Wong Wen-hao's new financial measures into final form.

Since his arrival yesterday the Kwangtung Governor has been busy attending a round of conferences with the President and Premier Wong.

The former Prime Minister, Chang Chun, and the Governor of the Central Bank of China, O. K. Yui, are also in Nanking to participate in the talks.

It is now ascertained that Dr. Soong was called in to offer his advice on the new measures because of his long experience and wide knowledge of Chinese economic conditions and because of the drastic nature of the new policy, which was approved in principle at the recent Mokanshan conference, may be ready for promulgation next week.

An important conference was held last night at Premier Wong's residence and was attended by Dr. Soong, Chang Chun, O. K. Yui, Wang Yun-wu (Finance Minister) and Hsu Po-yuan (ViceMinister of Finance).—United Press.

Marines Ready

San Francisco, August 7.

General Clifton B. Cates, Marine Corps Commandant, declared today the entire Corps of 85,000 men could be alerted and ready for action in a few days in case of emergency.

He said more than 50 per cent of the Corps now consists of combat units.

General Gates said that under the recent armed forces unification, the efficiency and potential striking power of the Marine Corps have been greatly increased.

He said the organised reserve consists of 32,000 ground troops and 5,800 in the air arm. Voluntary reserves number more than 75,000.—United Press.

BCOF C-In-C's Censure Of Japs Criticised

Hiroshima, August 8.

General H. C. H. Robertson, Australian officer commanding British occupation forces in Japan, told the Japanese holding a peace festival at atom-bombed Hiroshima "you caused this disaster yourselves."

Friday was the third anniversary of the dropping of the world's first atom bomb on enemy territory.

The peace ceremony began at the very moment when the bomb burst three years ago. Hiroshimans in mass prayer pledged all efforts for peace throughout the world.

General Robertson watched a parade of young Japanese men and women through the city which still shows traces of the bomb's devastation.

General Robertson said he wanted to praise the people for their sentiments for peace but at the same time told them:

"I must remind you that you caused this disaster yourselves, that the destructive ways of war and aggression brought this disaster upon your city.

"The punishment given to Hiroshima is only a part of the retribution due the Japanese people as a whole for pursuing the doctrines of war," he declared, adding "If you adhere to the doctrine of peace in the future then the world as a whole will be safer from such horrors."—Associated Press.

Seemingly Blunt

New York, August 8.

The New York Herald Tribune today editorially criticised the action of the British Occupation Commander in Japan, Lieutenant General H.C.H. Robertson.

General Robertson told an Hiroshima public demonstration on the recent anniversary of the dropping of the first atom bomb that the "dropping of the bomb was your own fault and we hope you won't forget it."

The editorial said General Robertson, a "seemingly blunt officer of the old school" expressed the attitude of the Australians who "understandably are critical of General MacArthur's soft policy toward Japan."

"However, others are likely to feel that recrimination against the Japanese, however justified, is profitless now and all efforts must be directed toward insuring that the great cities of the world do not become Hiroshimas.

"We would not censure the people of that city for trying to bring home to the world the lesson of their experience, even though it is not always easy to feel confident that the lesson will be learned," concluded the editorial.—United Press.

APL Ships Delayed By Dispute

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

Three American President Line ships are tied up at their piers by a dispute between C.I.O. guards and the Pinkerton Detective Agency, because of the employment of two non-union men. The ships are the President Pierce, President Grant and President Wilson.

The guards put up a picket line and C.I.O. longshoremen refused to cross the lines. The Waterfront Employers Association thereupon telegraphed the U.S. Attorney General asking him to institute proceedings against them on the grounds they were ignoring a federal anti-strike injunction.—Associated Press.

COLDS try Sparkling ALKA-SELTZER

At the first sign of a cold, when you look for quick relief from cold misery try Alka-Seltzer. Drop one or two tablets in a glass of water. Watch it fizz and sparkle, note its clean pleasant taste.

For Sore Throat—dissolve two Alka-Seltzer tablets in a quarter glass of hot water and use as a gargle—you'll soon quickly it relieves that "scratchy" throat irritation.

Alka-Seltzer offers prompt, efficient relief for the discomfort of colds, sore throat, aches and pains, acid or sour stomach.

Keep a bottle of Alka-Seltzer in your home. It's economical for it has so many uses.

BIRTH

HARDY—At Queen Mary Hospital on August 5, to Joan Elisabeth, wife of David Keith Hardy, a daughter: Susan Charlotte.

GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO

HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 2745 INCLUSIVE REGISTERED AT

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

The August Distribution of

FLOUR, SUGAR and BUTTER

will be effected between the hours of 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon and 2.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. as under

Number	1001	to 1436	Monday	August 9th	1948
"	1437	to 1672	Tuesday	" 10th	"
"	1673	to 2308	Wednesday	" 11th	"
"	2309	to 2745	Thursday	" 12th	"

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

Flour	@ HK$0.44 per lb.	4 lbs. per person
Sugar (Brown)	@ HK$0.35 " "	2 lbs. per person
Fresh Butter	@ HK$2.30 " "	1 lb. for each person in family as per number registered on Ration Card.

Suitable containers must be brought for Flour and Sugar.

Special Notice: In order to facilitate the smooth running of Ration Distribution arrangements, we would appreciate customers collecting their rations on the specified days and dates in accordance to the numbers of their own Ration Cards. Kowloon Customers, if desired, may draw their rations from the Nathan Road Branch or Prince Edward Road Branch.

FOOD DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

EXCHANGE BLDG. TEL. 28151
NATHAN ROAD BRANCH TEL. 59922
PRINCE EDWARD ROAD BRANCH TEL. 58834

An ideal combination... SQUIBB DENTAL CREAM and ANGLE TOOTHBRUSH

SQUIBB 牙膏 牙刷

Sole Sales Representative for Hongkong & China— THE CHINA MUTUAL TRADING CO. LTD. 中華大公行

Britain Narrowing The Trade Gap

To the new post World War II record for Britain's export trade set up in May—when Britain sent nearly £130 million worth of goods overseas—machinery has once again made a leading contribution. Trade returns published by the Board of Trade in London show that this group of industries, the largest in the whole range of United Kingdom exporters, raised its overseas shipments by £6,000,000 over the previous month. Together with large increases in exports of textiles (artificial silk tissues established a new post-war record), coal (nearly 1,000,000 tons, or approaching one-third of the pre-war level), pottery (the highest since 1937), and other classes of product, this helped to bring exports within little more than £40 millions of imports during May. The deficit in Britain's balance of payments for the month was thus reduced considerably below the average for this year.

Of the various classes of machinery whose supply to overseas customers has risen sharply since the war, the most remarkable example is probably that of prime movers, particularly internal combustion oil engines for use both in transport and in fixed capital undertakings such as power stations. Ninety per cent. of this industry's production is shipped overseas, the Minister of Supply, Mr. G. R. Strauss, told the British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association in London recently. Britain, he added, had won for herself the reputation of having made the most important improvements in the world in diesel engine construction and design, while she had achieved a leading position in such other classes of engine as small air-cooled engines, dunf-fuel engines and horizontal engines. As a result, Britain's exports of diesel engines and others for commercial purposes (not motor-cars) in the single month of October last was more than 20 times the number exported in the year 1937—1,222 against 209.

Diesel Engines

It was Britain's marine engineers who were largely instrumental in helping to develop the diesel engine to its present high efficiency. The first successful application of the heavy oil engine to marine propulsion was in 1888 with a Priestman engine of British design, and the first large motor ships were built in 1912. Within two years the Doxford two-stroke cycle opposed piston engine had been introduced—the

By S. Gordon Coller

forerunner of the long series of changes in design which have made this engine one of the most popular types of oil engine now built.

The Shaw Saville and Albion liner Dominion Monarch, fitted with four 5-cylinder Doxford engines of 8,000 make horse-power each, is the highest powered motor-ship in the world. Diesel engines of other types are available in the form of double acting two-cyle, single acting two-cycle, and single-acting four-cycle with direct or indirect drive.

During the war, invaluable experience in small marine diesel engines was gained through their use in Britain's tank landing craft. One firm alone supplied engines totalling over 2,000,000 horse-power for this and allied purposes, and has built the experience thus gained of arduous operating conditions into its latest civilian models. Another company which has studied the requirements of small seagoing craft, has developed a 30 horse-power marine four-cylinder four-stroke engine, whose aluminium parts are anodised for additional protection against corrosion. Another firm of marine oil engine manufacturers has concentrated on a new system of exhaust pulse pressure-charging which it claims involves, in effect, a new cycle, the exhaust from the cylinders being used to pressure-charge the cylinders with a scavenging efficiency claimed to reach over 90 per cent.

Degree Of Perfection

For commercial motor vehicles also, manufacturers in Britain have developed the original diesel engine almost out of recognition. Since this type of engine, besides being the most efficient means yet discovered of translating fuel oil into brake horse-power commercially, is suitable for most types of climate and is robust enough to stand up to inexpert handling, special attention has been devoted to its development for export. United Kingdom engineers have succeeded in eradicating most of the drawbacks from which the compression ignition type of engine suffered in pre-war days, and the direct injection engine with toroidal combustion chambers in the piston crown has been brought to a high degree of perfection by some of Britain's leading manufacturers. Experience has led to the production of bigger engines than those hitherto considered necessary: thus, one leading firm which replaced its 8.6 litre engine with a 9.8 litre 6-cylinder engine giving 125 b.h.p. found that fuel consumption had risen only 4 per cent., while capacity for handling heavy loads under conditions operating in overseas markets was increased by a much greater margin.

Most Economical

The fact that Britain is a coal producing country, whose oil is imported, made the steam engine the most economical power plant for her own purposes from the time of its invention, and the oil engine has therefore been largely developed especially for the overseas. Nevertheless, it is significant that no less than 54 per cent. of the ships under construction in Britain were reported at one time since the war to be powered by diesel engines, the largest being a six-cylinder design capable of developing 10,000 horse-power. In addition, engineers in Britain are now concentrating on the further development of the diesel engine for powering railway locomotives. The rapid improvements in the jet engine, or gas turbine, for similar purposes is regarded as a complementary development, and manufacturers in Britain have not allowed this to slow up the improvement of the oil engine, demand overseas for which is expected to increase with every increase in the quality of the engines themselves.

BRITISH MADE

Office Steel Furniture

EXECUTIVES' DESKS ... with linoleum top and enamelled steel binding, size 2'6½" x 5' x 2'6"

CLERKS' DESKS ..... with linoleum top and extension flap, size 2'3" x 4' x 2'.

STATIONERY CABINETS containing 5 box drawers fitted with combination brass label holder and pull, size 13¼" x 9" 13.5/8".

LETTER TRAYS ..... with brass label holder, size 2¾" x 9" ½ x 14½".

SECTIONAL BOOKCASES with disappearing glazed doors—will protect valuable books from dust, damp and fire. Size 10¾" x 32¾" x 25" and up.

SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED!

LIMITED QUANTITY ONLY!

PLEASE APPLY:—

K. CAUDRON & CO.

FRENCH BANK BUILDING TELEPHONE 27639

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS $2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, $1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION, ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

$2

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated deck and diesel engineer officers (of foreign or Chinese nationality), ex-naval Officers with five years or more sea experience and holding a full watchkeeping certificate for employment in the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Particulars of contract may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

POSITION WANTED

QUALIFIED typist with good knowledge of English, seeks position, full day or part time, good references. Reply Box 495, "Sunday Herald."

NO. 1 Cook-boy, wash-amah and coolie seek positions. If neat, hard working, cook-boy does English/American cooking, good references Write Box 494, "China Mail."

WANTED KNOWN

SALE AT BOND STREET W. I. Last few days. Hurry. Finishes Saturday 14th August. There are some magnificent bargains. Bond Street W. I. Clothes and Accessories of Distinction. Suite 302 Hong Kong Hotel. Tel. 30281 Ext. 302

BOON to the hard of hearing —Buy "Sonotone-900" Hearing-Aid, economical, practical. Consult Ed. Lamb & Company, 300 Tsekoochoy Building.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 Nathan Road. Tel. 59327

RENOMMEE large selection of imported & locally made dresses 503, Victory House 5 Wyndham Street. THE LIFT is installed.

CARPETS & RUGS.—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel). Queen's Road, C.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20506

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST Tiffin, Afternoon-Tea & Dinner. You are welcome. Prompt Service. Airy and Quiet. Try Cafe de Luxe, China Emporium Mezzanine Floor Tel. 26428.

LOST

LOST.—Probably in Dodge taxi between Methodist Church, Wanchai, and Kennedy Road, black Methodist Hymn Book. $10 Reward paid to finder on return of book to "China Mail", Windsor House.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING — "Made Easy" for Beginners. ADVANCED VARIATIONS taught. Also RUMBA, SAMBA, Tango, Jitterbug. Enquiries (1-3 P.M.):—TONY HUDSON, 512 China Building.

FOR SALE

A REFRIGERATOR for every purse and purpose—LEONARD, Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corp., Sole Distributors: M. Bater-Lynn Hellwig, phone 20040.

ONE "John Broadwood and Son" Grand Piano, in excellent condition and Tone, can be inspected at King's Music Company, 5, Chiu Lung Street. Telephone 30439

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable prewar quality now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. Allwave sets from $240 each obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from: Colonial Agencies, Tsekoochoy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road. Phone 30310.

FOR SALE

ON SALE PEKING RUGS. Just arrived attractive design fine quality, reasonable price, please visit: CHUNG HSING CO. 17 Wyndham Street.

SCRIBBLING PADS — 100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" office. Windsor House. Tel: 32312.

HONGKONG $ DIRECTORY (1948 Edition) — Containing Hong List, Government Offices, Hospitals, Schools, Churches, Consulates, Services, Clubs, Agencies, Who's Who, and Residences. All information complete to March 31, 1948. On sale at all leading Book Shops and "China Mail" Office.

NOTICE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT HONG KONG

Applications are invited from girls with the School Leaving Certificate and a good knowledge of English and Cantonese for six posts as anti-tuberculosis workers. These are new posts created as part of the Medical Department's campaign against tuberculosis. The work will consist of visiting patients, assisting in the organisation of the mass feeding scheme and helping with health propaganda. The appointments will be temporary in the first instance with a possibility of permanency at the end of one year. The salary at the commencement will be $150 per month, plus high cost of living allowances.

Applications should be sent in writing to the Secretary, Medical Department, 1st floor, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, on or before 16th August, 1948.

G. H. THOMAS,
Ag. Director of Medical Services.

Date: 4th August, 1948.

NOTICE

GODOWN WARRANT NO. J-1417

A Quantity of Graphite said to weigh 1,646 Piculs

NO MARK

All efforts to contact WONG LAM SANG in whose name the above cargo is stored in THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO.; LTD'S West Point Godown No. 2 Lower having failed we hereby give notice that unless storage charges are paid within one week of this notice appearing the cargo will be sold by auction to defray expenses.

C. E. TERRY.
General Manager.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, 6th August, 1948.

SOBELL RADIO

Sales & Service by
WING TYER & CO.
23, Connaught Rd., C., Hong Kong.
Telephone 34363.

TENDERS

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following Surplus Materials now lying in H.M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong.

4" Stoneware Pipes.

Assorted Nails.

Pipe Fittings and Ironmongery.

Applications for particulars and Form of Tender are to be addressed to the:—

Superintending Civil Engineer, C. E. in C. Dept.,

H. M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong. not later than Monday 16th August, 1948.

HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

There will be a general meeting of the Hong Kong Stage Club on Tuesday, 10th August, 1948, at 8 p.m. in the Mission, To Seamen (next to the China Fleet Club).

Business:

To consider a draft constitution prepared by the committee.

GENTLEMEN

Keep your hair IMMACULATE by regular visit to the Colony's leading hair dressers. And let our chiropodist take care of those PAINFUL, CALOUSED FEET CORNS and ingrown toenails.

BETEN'S BEAUTY SALONS

Exchange Bldgs. Tel: 33161

Hohner Harmonicas
"Chromonica" "Echo"
Law Jim Kee Music Co.
77 Des Voeux Road, C.
Tel. 33830

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

Service Auction Rooms
Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A. E. B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

It will cost you NOTHING EXTRA to book your passage tickets through the
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE
6, Queen's Rd., C.
Tels. 21826, 31116, 31279
(All Depts.)

BURMA GOING ALL OUT TO QUELL REBELLION

CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMUNISTS

Paris, August 7.

The Burmese Government intended to go "all out" to quell the Communist insurrection which began last March, U Tin Tut, the Burmese Foreign Minister, said at a press conference here today.

The Burmese Government felt competent to put an end to the fighting before this year was out, he added. Until now, the Government had repeatedly attempted to conciliate the Communists.

On June 30, it issued a two months amnesty giving any rebel the chance to surrender with his arms. Very few, however, had surrendered under these terms.

The Government had now given up all hope of conciliation and would concentrate on crushing the rebels rapidly.

There was no evidence, the Burmese Foreign Minister continued, of outside aid to the Communists in Burma, but the Communist meeting at Calcutta just before the Burma uprising seemed to indicate this was part of a concerted action.

U Tin Tut said the Communists in Burma were not many. The arms they used were mostly those left behind by the retreating Japanese or those parachuted by the British to the Burmese resistance movement during the occupation.

Crops Damaged

Speaking of the British Defence Commission sent to Burma under the terms of the Anglo-Burmese treaty of October, 1947, U Tin Tut said the Communists had attacked this Commission, composed purely of military experts, saying it was a disguised way of maintaining British domination over the Burmese armed forces.

"This is quite untrue," he declared. "The British mission is in Burma because we want it to train our armed forces. We pay for it."

Guerilla warfare in the country had caused some damage to crops, he said, and rice exports for next year would be no bigger than this year's total of 1,500,000 tons—500,000 tons less than the original target for 1949. This compared with 3,500,000 tons before the war.

U Tin Tut said he expected to leave Paris tomorrow to return to Burma.—Reuter.

"Butcher Of Bay" To Hang

Manila August 8.

A Japanese former captain, Chushiro Kudo; will be hanged on Friday, August 13, at the new Bilibid Prison at Muntinglupa, Rizal Province, for the killing of more than 100 Filipino civilians at Bay, Laguna, on February 9, 1945.

Kudo, known as the "Butcher of Bay", will be the first Japanese war criminal executed under sentence passed by the Philippine War Crimes Commission.

Newsmen will be barred from the execution.—United Press.

TRIAL BEGINS

Bangkok, August 7.

The trial of three men accused of complicity in the murder of 21-years old King Ananda Mahidol two years ago began here today and was adjourned after a short session.—Reuter.

Pope's Call To Catholics

Vatican City, August 7.

The Pope exhorted all Catholics to prayer and meditation in a letter today to the Archbishop of Bologna, Cardinal Nasalli Rocca, on a forthcoming "week of prayer for the unity of the Church," to be held in Bologna.

Monsignor Prelo Pappalardo has been appointed Apostolic Delegate to Iran and second titular Archbishop of Apamea of Syria.—Reuter.

BATAAN HERO'S DENIAL

San Antonio Tex., August 7.

General Johnathan M. Wainwright denied today he ever made a statement absolving Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo of the treatment he received from the Japs while a prisoner of war.

In a press despatch, from Tokyo, George Francis Blewett, Philadelphia attorney serving as American counsel for Tojo, said on Thursday that Wainwright asked him to tell Tojo that "as one general to another" he did not hold him responsible.

The Bataan hero said: "To the best of my recollection I have sent no messages to Tojo. In fact I hold him responsible for the sneak attacks on us at Pearl Harbour and in the Philippines.

"He was then chief of the Imperial General staff and approved the plans for those attacks. I do not really think he had much to do with my treatment as a prisoner of war as those matters are delegated to local commanders."

Blewett said he had talked to Wainwright at the Republican Convention in Philadelphia and Wainwright gave him the verbal message to deliver to Tojo when he returned to Japan.—Associated Press.

GREEK REBEL ALLEGATION

London, August 7.

The "Free Greek" Radio said tonight that Government forces had recaptured two places near the Albanian border.

It added that Greek forces had penetrated Albanian territory and, re-crossing the border, had taken the guerilla forces in the rear.—Reuter.

Washington, August 7.

President Truman today appointed Mr. Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jnr., as Assistant Secretary of Commerce. Mr Blaisdell has been serving in the post under a temporary appointment.—Reuter.

POLICE DRAGNET IN HERTS

Edmonton, Herts., August 7.

Two men were detained at a police station today while police began a search for three others.

This follows a fight at a farm at Goff's Oak, Guffley, in which a police constable was injured.

The constable and an officer had been keeping watch from a farm granary on a blockhouse near St. Lawrence Bush farm, thought to be a hide-out of the proceeds of many London housebreakings.

They went to question the men, who drove up in a van and a car, and a fight followed in which the constable was injured.

After hospital treatment, he was discharged.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the farm and they fanned out over the farmland in search for the men.

One was detained shortly afterwards and later another man was arrested.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9

Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Manila, (Reg.) 11 a.m., (Ord.) 11.30 a.m.
Airmail for Liuchow and Kunming: Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping: Airmail for Amoy and Foochow, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Swatow, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea and Train

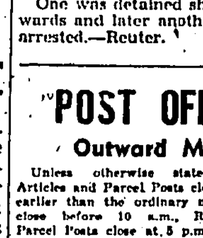
Macao and Tsinshan, 8 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, East and South Africa, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and Europe via London, (Reg.) 10.30 a.m., (Ord.) 11 a.m.
Bangkok, Noon.
Manila, 3 p.m
Tsamkong, 5 p.m.
Macao and Tsinshan, 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class mail only), 2 p.m
Macao and Tsinshan, 4 p.m.
Konsmoon (via Canton), 5 p.m
Canton (Parcels and 2nd class mail), 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10

Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Hoihow, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

AMERICAN STEEL TYPEWRITER TABLE FOR ALL-PURPOSE AT LOWEST PRICE.



CATHAY TRADING CO.
316 BANK OF CANTON BUILDING
TEL: 31676.

厚興印務館
For QUALITY PRINTING With Entire Satisfaction Call at
THE GOLDEN GATE PRINTING PRESS
44 D'Aguilar Street, Central, Telephone 28435

AH MONG STORE
Side Door Stanley Street Next to King's Theatre
SALE NOW ON
Just arrived well-known makes Cameras, Films, Binoculars, Cigarette Cases, Lighters, Flints, Etc.
Also expert repairers of lighters, clocks and watches

SICS
The Better & Cheaper Radio in town. Guaranteed for one year. Free service and parts repaired.
You can get a New SICS by trading in your old radio as part payment or pay on easy installment term.
YEUNG KWONG RADIO CO.
182, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Tel: 50044

SERVICE TO OFFER
DENNIS & CO., LTD.
(White Ants Extermination Dept.) offers service in White Ant Treatment. Just make a call on the telephone and our TECHNICIAN will be at your service for Free Inspection. Tel. 32913, 33324.

BOSTON STEAM LAUNDRY
BEST SERVICE MODERATE PRICES
51B, WYNDHAM ST.

國美
水奶牌頭鹿

Sole Agents
DENNIS & CO., LTD.

Fine Grain Enlarging, Printing and Enlarging for your film.
88, QUEEN'S RD., C. TEL. 31834
OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

1949
HONG KONG $ DIRECTORY

NOTICE

All those who have received their Entry Forms for Firms, Government Offices, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Services, Etc. are kindly requested to revise and return them to us at their earliest convenience.

ALL FORMS FOR NEW ENTRIES ARE ALSO OBTAINABLE AT

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LIMITED,
WINDSOR HOUSE TELEPHONE 32312

CARNIVAL — By Dick Turner

"He needn't be so uppity—I can remember when he was selling new cars!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
The Author is an Authority

WHY NOT FOURTH-BEST?

WHENEVER your partner leads a card which is clearly his lowest, it will pay you to stop and reckon whether you consider it to be his fourth-best. If you decide it is lower than that, and that he had five or more in the suit, it is up to you to figure out, if you can, why he picked the fifth or sixth card of the suit. Isn't it pretty likely that he means to be talking about some other suit and is giving you a suit-preference signal saying he wants you to lead the lower of a couple of other suits when you get the chance, instead of the higher-ranking?

	S K Q 6 H A 8 D J 6 5 C A J 10 9 3	
S 9 H Q J 10 5 4 D A 2 C 8 7 5 4 2	N W E S	S A 8 5 H 9 7 6 D Q 9 8 7 4 3 C K
	S J 10 7 4 3 2 H K 3 2 D K 10 C Q 6	

(Dealer: North. Both sides vulnerable.)

North	East	South	West
1 C	1 D	1 S	2 H
3 C	3 H	3 S	4 H
4 S			

South could have made that contract by double-rummy play against any defence if, after winning the heart Q lead, he had offered trumps until they were clear and tried for the unlikely drop of a singleton club K. In fact, if either defender lead a diamond at any time, he would lose only one trick in that suit and one in spades. As it developed, however, human beings were in all four positions at the table and they displayed natural human foibles.

South took the opening with the heart K so he could at once begin to set up clubs. He put the Q through to the K, and East now made the one fine play of the hand. He returned the diamond 3. South put on the 10 and the A won it. Right there is where West played first and thought afterward. He led back the heart 10, to remove the dummy's A, before trumps were cleared, a futile plan in any event, and South breezed home. After that he merely led spades until the A was used, so lost only three tricks.

After his haste with the heart return, it occurred to West that the diamond 3 led by his partner was the lowest East held, since West had the 2. Also that the 3 could not be the fourth-best, as East would not have overcalled with that suit in his ordinary hand while vulnerable. The low 3 therefore was a suit-preference, asking for a club return. If West had done that thinking soon enough, his club lead would have furnished the ruff that would have defeated the contract.

* * *

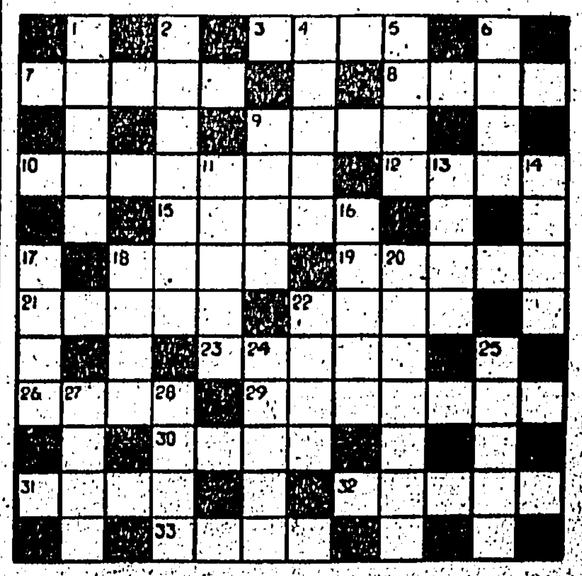
Tomorrow's Problem

	S Q J 10 5 H K 9 D 8 7 2 C Q J 10 4	
S A K 6 4 H Q 8 5 3 D Q 9 C 7 6 3	N W E S	S 8 7 2 H A J 10 4 D J 10 6 4 C K 9
	S 9 3 H 7 6 2 D A K 6 3 C A 8 5 2	

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)

What is the factor that should resolve South's decision as to whether or not he should open the bidding on this deal?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

3 Bitter
7 Swift
8 Jug
9 Certain
10 Ape
12 Dope
15 Egg-shaped
18 Victim
19 Dominion
21 Governor
22 Gang
23 Put confidence in
26 Pull along
29 Lifelessness
30 Connection
31 Meditate
32 Trite
33 Level

Clues Down

1 Fall in prices
2 Give back
4 Condiment
5 Exploit
6 Bill of fare
9 Remain
11 Ward off
13 Thoroughfare
14 Plucky
16 Expunge
17 Poke
18 Excuse
20 Beg
22 Berth
24 Wash out
25 Ultimate
27 Defeat
28 Merriment

Saturday's Crossword

Across: 1 Attach, 7 Rape, 9 Feast, 10 Suede, 11 Sled, 13 Importance, 15 Espy, 19 Floe, 19 Prediction, 22 Rota, 24 Vital, 25 Irate, 26 Face, 27 Degree.

Down: 2 Tramp, 3 Alter, 4 Hussar, 5 Crescent, 6 Epoe, 8 Idles, 12 Doyen, 12 Infer, 14 Operated, 17 Optic, 18 Added, 20 Cling, 21 Image, 23 Oval.

SCHOOL TEACHER KIDNAPPED BY WHITE RUSSIAN AGENTS

AMAZING STORY IN NEW YORK

New York, August 7.

The Soviet Consul General today announced that he had "forcibly rescued" from "White Russian bandits" a Soviet school teacher who, he said, was kidnapped here shortly before she was due to sail for her home in Russia.

The Consul, M. Jacob Lomakin, said that Okhana Stepanova Kosenkina, who formerly taught the children of Russian diplomats in New York, was kidnapped in New York City on July 31 and rescued today at Valley Cottage, New York.

He accused Countess Leo Tolstoi of aiding in the kidnapping.

M. Lomakin said that another Soviet teacher, his wife and three children were still being held by a White Russian organisation in New Jersey.

A strange story was told to newsmen at a press conference held at the Russian Consulate by Mrs. Konsenkina and the Consul General.

M. Lomakin said he rescued Mrs. Lomakin from Reed Farm, which belongs to the Tolstoi Foundation, a White Russian, anti-Soviet organisation, about 75 miles from New York City.

He said that she and Mikhail Samarin, another teacher, and his family had been missing since they failed to show up for the sailing of the ss Pobeda, Soviet liner recently involved in a quarantine controversy with the New York port authorities.

"Lot Of Baloney"

M. Lomakin said he called the New York Missing Persons Bureau before driving up to the farm and asked for help. He said the police officers promised to meet him there, but never showed up

M. Lomakin was tipped off as to Mrs. Konsenkina's whereabouts in a letter which the woman managed to slip to a tradesman driving by the farm. Mrs. Konsenkina said that during her stay at the farm she was fed and treated well, but was forced to work in the Foundation kitchen.

Countess Leo Tolstoi of the Tolstoi Foundation called the Russian Consul General's story a "lot of baloney."

The Countess, accused by M. Lomakin of aiding in the alleged kidnapping, said Mrs. Konsenkina went to the farm voluntarily, fearing she would be killed by Russian agents as she said her husband had been.

Began Trembling

"She was very happy here," said the Countess, "but when she saw the Consul's car drive up, she began trembling and said she would have to go back."

Countess Toistoi said she was the daughter of the famous author, Leo Tolstoi.

In Washington, Representative Karl E. Mundt said that the Soviet school teacher who was whisked to seclusion in the Russian Consulate in New York was the person whom the House Un-American Activities Committee had been seeking for questioning. —United Press.

RAF Future In Jeopardy

Halton, Berkshire, August 7.

Lord Tedder, Chief of Britain's Air Staff, told 1,300 air cadets here today that the future of the Royal Air Force was in jeopardy.

"Unless the Royal Air Force gets within the next two or three years the required number of regular entrants of the right quality, there will not be an Air Force. It is not a question of panic. I do not believe in panics and when the people of this country know about a problem they find a solution to it. However, at the moment they do not know."—Reuter.

MONUMENT TO BRITISH TROOPS

Brussels, August 7.

A monument to the first British troops who entered Belgium on September 3, 1944 will be erected by subscription in the Belgian village of Joutain at the Franco-Belgian frontier. The monument is due to be unveiled on April 23, 1949.—Associated Press.

TROPICAL ISLAND FOUND IN ARCTIC

Churchill, Manitoba, August 7.

Games officers of Saskatchewan and Manitoba prepared today to investigate reports of what appeared to be a tropical island with lush foliage, on the fringe of the Arctic Circle.

Crew members of a plane returning here from north of Manitoba said they saw an island covered with trees and green grass in the frozen North.

They said the sand around the lake was grey and barren and the island stood out like an emerald.

They made no mention of animal life on the island.

The exact location of the reported mystery island was not disclosed.—United Press.

BRITISH PROTESTS VIOLATION OF RULES

Belgrade, August 7.

The Danube Conference today rejected by seven votes to three, two British resolutions.

The British had proposed that the dispute over the validity of the 1921 Danube Convention should be submitted to an international tribune.

The British delegate, Sir Charles Peake, protested to the chairman of the Conference, M. Barowski, and alleged violation of the rules of procedure at the expense of the Western powers.

"There is a definite tendency for the majority of this Conference to ride roughshod over the rights of the minority," he said. —Reuter.

CHEN LI-FU IN SWITZERLAND

Berne, August 7.

Dr. Chen Li-fu, Vice-President of the Chinese Legislative Yuan, arrived here today from Britain on an official visit to Switzerland.

Dr. Chen, who was sent to Europe by President Chiang Kai-shek to study democratic institutions and the work of the Moral Rearmament group, drove straight to Caux to visit the MRA headquarters.—Reuter.

Geneva, August 7.

The human rights committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council adopted a Polish resolution urging that women throughout the world be paid the same rates for work as men.—Associated Press.

GUIDED MISSILE EXPERIMENTS

Oxnard, California, August 7.

It was announced today that the U.S. Navy would start work on October 1 on a 7,000-acre laboratory costing US$30,000,000 to test radio-controlled weapons at Point Mugu, California.

The elaborate base will replace "temporarily" the guided missile test centre that has operated at Point Mugu since October 1946.

The elaborate base will replace "temporarily" the guided missile test centre that has operated at Point Mugu since October 1946.

Plans for the vast outdoor laboratory, to be situated at a low-lying sand point that juts out into the Pacific Ocean south of Oxnard, were disclosed during a press conference and conducted tour.

By the time the project is finished in 1951, the base will include machines for testing rockets, radio- and radar-controlled "buzz bombs" and other secret "push button" weapons.

It also will have a plane landing strip, barracks and U.S. military base facilities.

In addition, sensitive instruments to track and control weapons will be set up in the Santa Barbara channel.

The Navy said Point Mugu was chosen for the centre because of its climate and geographical position and because it was less than 50 miles from Los Angeles' big aircraft plants.

Some 2,000 civilian and naval personnel are already employed at the base and another 1,000 construction workers probably will be needed, according to the Navy.—United Press.

SW AFRICA DEMANDS ON UNION

Capetown, August 7.

Colonel P.I. Hoogenhout, Administrator of South-West Africa, will place proposals by South-West Africa for representation in the Union Parliament before the Union Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, on Monday.

The nature of the proposals is not known, but it is understood that the Territory is asking for six seats in the House of Assembly and two in the Senate.

The proposals have the unanimous agreement of both political parties in South-West Africa—the Nationalist Party and the United Party of South-West Africa.

In December, 1946, General Smuts' request to the United Nations for authority to incorporate the Territory in the Union of South Africa was refused by a large majority.—Reuter.

VANISHING WAY OF LIFE

London, August 7.

If the pictures shown in England's cinemas must be second rate, at least let them be British and not American made, Dame Edith Evans said today.

The 60-year-old classic actress, one of the nation's stage queens, told the British Actors Equity Association that the British way of life is "frighteningly disappearing" from the country's cinemas.

"I went to the newsreels the other night," she said. "There was a little bit of news and then a number of stupid American things—I don't even know what you call them, they were so awful. But if they are to be awful, let us make them British."—Associated Press.

Madras, August 7.

Press despatches said an armed band stopped a train bound from Bezwada to Hyderabad today, forced off the passengers and then burned the train. The incident occurred in Hyderabad state.—Associated Press.

SIGNIFICANT COMMENT BY MOSCOW PAPER

Moscow, August 7.

The Literary Gazette declared today that "only a realisation of Russian proposals on the future of Germany" will lead to a settlement of the Berlin crisis and create conditions for a firm peace in all Europe.

This may indicate that the Russians are standing on their previous proposal that any more power talks on East-West differences take in the problem of Germany as a whole without preliminary conditions.

The Western Allies have called for lifting of the Russian blockade of Berlin as a condition for talks.

Victor Nekrasov, the Gazette's special Berlin correspondent wrote the article at a time when representatives of the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France were negotiating the East-West deadlock.

He said:

"A favourable and real solution to the 'crisis' created in Berlin as a result of the impermissible one-sided action of the Western powers is closely bound up with a decision on the all-German problem as a whole, in the spirit of Potsdam, which found its further expression in the Warsaw Declaration and in the answer of the Soviet Union to notes of America, England and Frances."

Warsaw Declaration

The Warsaw Declaration by the Soviet Union and seven other Eastern European countries urged a provisional all-German government. The Western powers have announced plans for going ahead with a government for Western Germany.

The Soviet reply to British, French and American notes of protest on the Berlin situation said the Soviet would not object to negotiating differences in Berlin, but the talks must be without preliminary conditions and must concern the administration of all-Germany as a whole.—Associated Press.

CHINESE SHOT IN GREECE

Athens, August 7.

Tsung Yao-kui, Chinese military observer attached to the United Nations special commission on the Balkans, was wounded by guerilla gunfire during a rebel counter-attack on Friday.

He was flown from Nestorion to Athens yesterday for treatment of wounds in both hands and arms.—Associated Press.

Moscow, August 7.

The Soviet tonight announced the merger of the Food Reserves Ministry with the Reserves of Materials Ministry. The new Ministry will be called the Ministry of State Food and Material Reserves.—Associated Press.

FATE OF ITALIAN COLONIES

London, August 7.

Australia believes that Italian Somaliland should be place under the trusteeship of one "suitable" power and not under the Big Four, according to a Government memorandum published today.

It regarded Ethiopia as a suitable guardian for Eritrea and points out that Libya may be expected to attain independence earlier than Somaliland and Eritrea.

Australia considers that Britain, who has "administered the territories successfully since the end of the war, might well be chosen as the trustee," but adds that the evidence suggests that most of the inhabitants of Libya are opposed to the appointment of the Italian Government as the trustee.

The South African Government on Friday suggested that Britain should have the trusteeship of Cyrenaica and Tripolitania.—Reuter.

STAYING THE RED ADVANCE

Pembroke, August 7.

Mr. Robert Boothby, Conservative Member of Parliament, said here today that nothing stood between the Red Army and the Atlantic except American sea and air power.

"The Western Union should cease to be a pious phrase and become an established fact," he said.

"It must be a comprehensive union, including, with appropriate regional organisation, the United States, the British Commonwealth and Empire, and Western Europe.

"Nothing short of this can stay the Communist advance."—Reuter.

RADIO

ZHW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and from 6 to 11.15 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.30, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.15 p.m.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Glenn Miller and His Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—A Vocal Programme by Leslie Hutchinson and Ethel Waters.
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—London Philharmonic Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.
6.01 p.m.—Swing In A Sweet Mood.
6.30 p.m.—Hospital Request Half Hour Presented by Nan Dickfeson. (Studio)
7.00 p.m.—"Music Hall" Presented by Philip Burn and Alan Russell. (Studio)
7.30 p.m.—Portuguese Half Hour. (Studio)
8.00 p.m.—World and Home News. (London Relay)
8.15 p.m.—Linda Cater Talks on Films. (Studio)
8.30 p.m.—"I Like What I Like" Presented by Barty Tower. (Studio)
9.00 p.m.—Beethoven: Sonata No. 2 for Cello and Piano—Played by Joy Hall (Cello) and Clara Stansfeld (Piano). (Studio)
9.30 p.m.—Scotland Yard at Work" "The Crime Wave". (BBCTS).
10.00 p.m.—World and Home News. (London Relay)
10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.16 p.m.—Selections from Opera.
10.45 p.m.—Dance to Victor Silvester and His Ballroom Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Radio News-Reel. (London Relay)
11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

Queen's AIR-CONDITIONED ALHAMBRA

Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
A "MUST SEE" PICTURE!

— NEXT CHANGE —
at the QUEEN'S
"WHISPERING CITY"
with Paul LUKAS
Helmut DANTINE
at the ALHAMBRA
"A STAR IS BORN"
IN COLOR
with Fredric MARCH
Janet GAYNOR

LEE THEATRE
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.15, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
BETTE DAVIS · HUMPHREY BOGART in "MARKED WOMAN"
A WARNER BROS. RE-RELEASE
with ISABEL JEWELL • JANE BRYAN • ALLEN JENKINS • HENRY O'NEILL
Directed by LLOYD BACON Original Screen Play by ROBERT ROSSEN and ABEM FINKEL
Music and Lyrics by HARRY WARREN and AL DUBIN
ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS
TO-MORROW
Signe HASSO * Preston FOSTER
in "STRANGE TRIANGLE"
A 20th Century Fox Picture

TO-DAY ONLY KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
(BY REQUEST, RETURN ENGAGEMENT)
AT LAST IT'S ON THE SCREEN!
BIGGER! BETTER! FUNNIER! CRAZIER!
GREATER THAN THE STAGE SHOW!
HELLZAPOPPIN
Ole OLSEN and JOHNSON
MARTHA RAYE
HUGH HERBERT
MISCHA AUER
JANE FRAZEE
ROBERT PAIGE
30 CONGEROOS
Screen Play, Nat Perrin and Warren Wilson
Based on an original story by Nat Perrin
Suggested by the stage play "Olsen & Johnson's HELLZAPOPPIN"
Directed by H. C. POTTER
A MAYFAIR Production
Associate Producers, Glenn Tryon and Alex Gottlieb
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
TO-MORROW
* BY POPULAR REQUEST *
Glowing romance... wonderful music... a movie for your heart!
DANA ANDREWS · MERLE OBERON
ETHEL BARRYMORE
A JOHN CROMWELL production
NIGHT SONG
HOAGY CARMICHAEL
Produced by HARRIET PARSONS • Piano Concerto by LEITH STEVENS
Performed by ARTUR RUBINSTEIN
— SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION —
EXTRA!
JOE LOUIS
JERSEY JOE WALCOTT

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
SHOWING TO-DAY 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
DIETRICH'S back— bringing out the gypsy in RAY MILLAND!
Paramount presents RAY MILLAND · MARLENE DIETRICH in a Golden Earrings
A MITCHELL LEISEN production
with MURVYN VYE • BRUCE LESTER
REINHOLD SCHUNZEL • DENNIS HOEY
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
Screened by MITCHELL LEISEN
From the novel by Yasmina Feyana
— NEXT CHANGE —
"JOHNNY O'CLOCK".

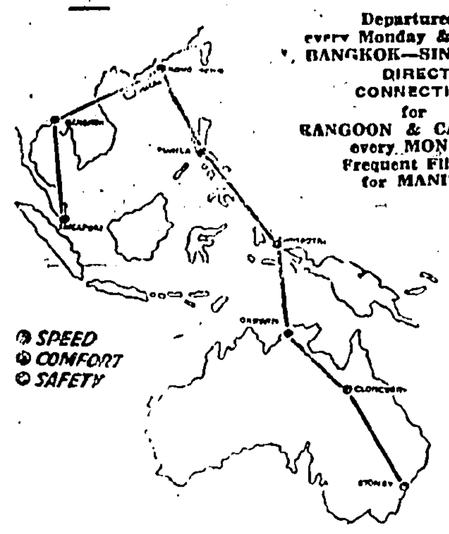
SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI
THEY'LL "SEND" YOU OUT OF THIS WORLD... LAUGH!
Stan LAUREL Oliver HARDY
THEY'VE GOT ZING! THEY'VE GOT SWING! THEY'VE GOT EVERYTHING! —to make you SCREAM with joy!
JITTERBUGS
with Vivian BLAINE
20th
NEXT CHANGE
"THE BELLS OF ST. MARY'S"

STAR Phone 58315
17 Honkow Road, Kowloon.
— TO-DAY ONLY —
at 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
SONG OF THE SARONG
Starring
Nancy Kelly
Dazzling Island Dancers
Torrid Tropic Tunes.
To-morrow
Faye Emerson * Zachary Scott
in
"DANGER SIGNAL"

MAJESTIC
SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
I wonder who's kissing her now
Technicolor
Starring
JUNE HAVER
MARK STEVENS
NEXT CHANGE
"Without Reservation"
Keep An Eye On
ZENITH RADIO

Cathay Pacific
AIRWAYS

"THE AIRLINE OF THE ORIENT"



Departures every Monday & Friday BANGKOK—SINGAPORE DIRECT CONNECTION for RANGOON & CALCUTTA every MONDAY. Frequent Flights for MANILA.

HONG KONG TO SYDNEY
Next Flight—14th August
Passenger Booking Agents
P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.,
Chater Road Tels. 31162 & 31400 Kln. Office Tel. 56260

BOAC **HONG KONG AIRWAYS**

HONGKONG—NEW YORK
via
U. K.

B.O.A.C.'s Through-Fare takes you by flying boat to England, thence by Constellation to the U.S.A. Break your journey anywhere en route — tickets are valid for one year!

THROUGH FARE
(No U.S. dollars needed)
£256—15—0
Payable in Hong Kong.

HONG KONG AIRWAYS
HONG KONG—SHANGHAI
Every Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
HONG KONG—CANTON
Four Times Daily

For further information and bookings apply to the General Agents:
Telephones 27765 & 27766
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING CHATER ROAD.

TAA
TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC.

NEXT FLIGHT
HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... 10th August, Tuesday

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... 10th August, Tuesday

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD
Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel: 57185

Air France
(FRENCH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS)
SCHEDULED AIR SERVICES
Next departure for SAIGON
will be on
WEDNESDAY the 11th August
at 2 p.m.
For Particulars Apply To:—
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building. Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

CHINA MAIL
WINDSOR HOUSE

Editor-in-Chief:—W. J. Keates.
Asst. Editor:—Ian, Mackenzie.
Business Manager: W. H. Nolloth

Telephones:
Editors 24354
Reporters & General Office 32312 (four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months ..... H.K.$18.00
6 months ..... H.K.$36.00
One year ..... H.K.$72.00

ANGLO-U.S. RELATIONS

Britain displays no inconsistency in maintaining close relations with both the United States and also with countries comprising the British Commonwealth of Nations. There is no serious divergence of interests or ideas between Britain and the United States in any part of the globe. This identity of interests may be summed up by saying that Britain could not exist without closer ties in Europe to ensure its freedom from domination either by Russia or a resuscitated Germany. The United States has the same interests and so, too, have the Dominions. As Dr. Evatt, the Deputy Prime Minister of Australia, has said recently, the centre of the British Commonwealth is Europe. We cannot contract out of Europe.

The Americans now realise that their security is bound up with the freedom of Europe from domination by any single power. They realise, too, that their prosperity depends ultimately on the prosperity of the world as a whole. This requires the economic restoration of Europe and their understanding of this prompted the large United States contributions to UNRRA. It has also prompted the loans to European countries and, finally, the European Recovery Programme which costs the American taxpayer 12½ cents in every dollar. The Americans also believe passionately in the Atlantic Charter and the freedoms it promised. They have been bitterly disillusioned by the suppression of liberty and freely elected government in the Eastern countries of Europe from which millions of Americans derive their origin. Britain is committed no less than the United States to the four freedoms and to opposition to a totalitarian conception of life.

Rationing Aid For China

The great problem in American "aid to China" has been to make sure that the aid got to China and not merely into the pockets of smart Chinese officials. Hence the insistence of United States administrators there that the Chinese-American aid agreement must have teeth in it, assuring close American supervision over aid expenditures.

In this connection, it is heartening to see the successful rationing system set up in five maior Chinese cities by the China Relief Mission—now to be absorbed into the $400,000,000 China aid programme. Especially noteworthy have been the accomplishments in Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces. Through hard-bitten insistence on close control of relief projects, the mission won the respect and co-operation of Governor T. V. Soong and saved the programme from the depredations of official corruption.

The Nanking Government is reported to be hopeful of extending rationing throughout Nationalist China. In view of its previous record, this may be interpreted as an attempt to show the United States that the much greater aid it expects in the future will be handled reasonably well.

Yet the American supervision which alone can keep large-scale aid from degenerating into an orgy of corruption is itself vastly unpopular. Not only among reactionary officials deprived of the customary "squeeze," but among ardent patriots of all sorts who resent American control as "imperialism." Large numbers of university students are refusing their rations in protest against United States Far Eastern policy. Americans in China put little faith in any attempt to underwrite Nationalist China's economic recovery and military victory.

The wisest course at present seems to keep aid as much as possible to the level of relief and educational support, and through efficient administration prove to the Chinese people the honesty of American intentions.

The Chemical Industry And The Development Of Empire

An Address To The Royal Empire Society By Lord McGowan, KBE

When Sir Frederick Sykes asked me a year ago to address your Society, for whose usefulness and ideals I have a profound admiration, he left me with the choice of a subject. I thought then that I might venture to speak on Empire Development in a general way. Since that time, the Government has created two agencies for Overseas Development—the Overseas Food Corporation and the Colonial Development Corporation. Several realistic schemes are already under way. Detailed and expert plans, such as those of the Southern Rhodesian Development Co-ordinating Committee, are gradually taking shape, and I hope that it will not be many years before all men and organisations of good will—including, may I suggest, much private enterprise—will carry the Economic structure of the Empire to new and adequate heights. At any rate, the shape of things to some is emerging. It is not for me to pose as the expert. I propose, after referring to the present great dangers in our Economic affairs, to try to give you good reasons why we in the Chemical Industry think that we have the means to assist to overcome them.

The enlargement of production of food and raw materials represents in my opinion the most fruitful field of cooperative Empire endeavour in the struggle to balance our payments. It is as important as the export drive. It is an objective in which every part of the Commonwealth can join in urgent endeavour with us —how to create a balance of the world, how to restore our prosperity in the United Kingdom, and at the same time to increase prosperity throughout the Empire.

An Aggravated Problem

Unfortunately conditions are not so favourable to us in 1948 as they were after the first World War. Food shortages at that time were more localised. Today the restoration of pre-war food supplies is a problem which has not only been aggravated by the destruction of war, but by the increase of population in many parts of the world, particularly in India where every year one million extra tons of grain are required to keep pace with the annual growth of population. This adds to our difficulties in obtaining enough essential food and many classes of raw materials, particularly where they are of agricultural origin. Moreover, these shortages have resulted in an abnormal rise in prices, thus worsening the terms on which we pay for our imports with our exports. Countries of South-East Asia and of the Pacific—particularly China—have profound political and social problems to solve before they can make their pre-war contribution to the exchange of foodstuffs and raw materials against manufactured goods. These conditions also apply, of course, to the primarily agricultural countries of South-East Europe. Some parts of Africa are also feeling the pressure of population on food supplies.

I think it is clear from all this that we are faced not only with the problem of paying for our imports of agricultural origin, but even of getting sufficient quantities. The old sources have been drying up. We must create new ones.

Some Hope

I say without hesitation that if the knowledge we have now could be applied more rapidly and at the particular points where it is most needed, we should in the not far distant future be out of our troubles. It is impossible, unfortunately, to make all wisdom available everywhere at once. I think, however, that if the activities and recommendations of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations are reinforced by appropriate action by the individual Nations, there is some hope that the magnitude of the World Food problem may be countered with action on a broad enough scale. We must cultivate more land all over the world. We must arrange for the machinery and materials for increasing production per acre—although this is not very easy in these days of world shortage of steel and other materials. We must increase and diversify our methods of training agriculturalists even in primitive countries. We must intensify research. We must create organisations for grading, processing, canning, storage and marketing. While this is going on communications—harbours, railways and roads—must be greatly increased.

When I suggest that we must do this and we must do that, whom do I mean? Is it for the Governments of the United Kingdom, the great Dominions and the Colonies to produce far reaching plans? I certainly think so; at least, they must produce far reaching policies. But the mechanism by which such policies are carried out must utilise all existing functions, abilities and experience, from the farmer to the merchant.

Urgent Need

The need is urgent. It is still on individual initiative very widely spread over the Commonwealth that our mutual prosperity depends. Existing production the world over is based on the daily decisions of tens of thousands of primary producers and those who serve or guide them. Is it not, therefore, up to each one of us insofar as we can help to produce more, to take a decision to do so? That does not let anybody out, be he farmer, chemical manufacturer, research worker or Government Official There have been fears in the past, based largely on the slump of the early 30's, that to increase agricultural production without regard to the possibility of a new slump, is foolhardy.. I have given some reasons why this should not be the case today. The primary producers must, of course, give the United Kingdom and, of course, the other importing countries, a fair deal. We are their biggest buyer. That, I suggest, means some measure of long term price arrangements which bring the food which we need into reasonable price relationship with the goods which we shall gradually be able to supply in return. We on our side must, I think, give long term assurances that we will pay such reasonable prices as will guarantee a fair return to the overseas producer, and I welcome the recently signed Wheat Agreement in that connection.

I think we should consciously set out in our Colonial development to further the production of minerals and such other materials as both the United Kingdom and America require. Prospecting for such materials and developing their production, with the assistance of the United States' and Canadian capital, offer, in my opinion, perhaps the most promising long term answer to the problem of balancing accounts with America. It is doubtful whether there is enough exploration of such possibilities.

Development Of Colonies

The chemical industry has already made substantial contributions to primary production and, therefore, to Colonial development. It can and will make more. It has been my good fortune over more than half a century to have been connected with scientific and manufacturing developments which serve the primary producer. The chemical industry in this country, in which my Company has taken the leading part, has served the Empire with explosives, chemicals and fertilizers. When we found it economic to manufacture our main products in the Dominions, in each case a nucleus was formed round which other sections of industry could be built and served with their raw materials. This process continues and grows. It will gradually extend to the Colonies but the rate at which it will do so depends of course on the opening up of such primary activities as mining and agriculture on a sufficiently large and scientifically conducted scale to warrant the necessary steps.

I have recently returned from the Union of South Africa, which I can assure you is alive to the possibilities of wider developments which are being opened up South of the Equator. The Union Government, and South African Industry, will, I am sure, bear an important part in providing tools for the job. That lusty infant, the South African Steel Industry, and the secondary industries which are rapidly being developed on the basis of readily available coal and cheap power, will, with the South African Chemical Industry, play their part. Our resources in the United Kingdom for African development, including the important discoveries to which I will refer later, will have a profound effect on the opening up of land for development and the health of those who will work in it.

South Africa

The growth of the chemical industry in South Africa continues. In the last decade of the nineteenth century my Company set up an explosives works in the Transvaal at a time when both plant and plant manager had to travel over the Drakensberg by ox wagon. Other explosives plants followed early in the present century at Cape Town — where De Beers operated a large factory—and at Durban. After the first World War the availability of sulphuric acid at these plants made it possible to institute the manufacture of superphosphate at a time when the market for this now vital fertiliser was little more than 20,000 tons per annum. Since that time South African demands have been and will be met. When the latest extensions are completed in a few months' time, one of these factories alone will have the largest superphosphate plant in the southern hemisphere and one of the largest in the world. Union capacity will then exceed 600,000 tons. Manufacture of synthetic nitrogen was also instituted in connection with explosives manufacture within ten years of its establishment in England. It will now be extended to take care of the Union requirements of nitrogenous fertilisers, all helping in the production of more food. Simultaneously with these major developments, the manufacture of dips, disinfectants and other agricultural chemicals have been proceeded with, as well as other secondary industries of a chemical nature.

The Dominions

This has all been carried out by African Explosives & Chemical Industries Limited, a Company in which the resources and achievements of both I.C.I. and De Beers have been merged since 1925 with the purpose of African development.

Of Canada, Australia and India the story is similar but more recent.

In all the great Dominions the chemical industry of this Country has, during and since the War, helped to design and operate plants which have substantially increased the power of our Commonwealth brethren to provide the sinews of defence and the basic materials for peace. We have a body of technical skill in this Country and in the Dominions which, although it is not yet sufficiently numerous for the tasks before us, can at least ensure that where new primary production has to be undertaken for our survival, or where there are new mineral resources, as in Africa, or in the great coal deposits now being opened up in Queensland, experience regarding their utilisation is available and basic supplies of explosives for winning them can be organised.

There is no doubt in my mind that if the chemical industry of Great Britain had not been consolidated 21 years ago, and a forward view taken of the requirements of the Commonwealth for vital chemical supplies, we should have today neither the strength to face our vast problems, nor the confidence to hold that they will be solved.

Capital Risks

It is not inappropriate to reflect that the capital risks taken by the chemical industry of this Country in the 1920's in establishing the manufacture of synthetic nitrogenous fertilisers and oil from coal, exceeded in magnitude those now envisaged by H.M. Government for the Groundnut Scheme in East Africa. They were taken, moreover, at a time when the need for the products was not so apparent and when the profitability of the venture required considerable commercial skill for its realisation. The outcome of that provision was vital to the successful prosecution of the recent War.

I welcome the enterprise and courage which have been shown in the Groundnut Plan. It demonstrates that we have no hidebound ideas in the Commonwealth and that Government planning and private enterprise can operate together successfully in their appropriate spheres. Critics of the plan, which I think will ultimately be a success, should, I think, consider very carefully the much wider benefits which communications and technique will confer on East Africa by enabling mineral resources to be opened up and a diversity of food crops for African as well as United Kingdom requirements to be produced. The chemical industry, both here and in South Africa, is giving all possible assistance. Advice on fertiliser usage, pest control matters and tropical diseases, is being afforded by sending appropriate experts to East Africa and by close contact with the managing agents and the Overseas Food Corporation in London. Towards the end of last year, a mission, including experts on manufacture and development, studied the future fertiliser and chemical requirements of the East African territories and made provisional plans to satisfy them.

I.C.I. Discoveries

Before I close I should like to refer to some outstanding recent achievements in the field of chemical research and development. It so happens that all of them have a direct and potentially vast bearing on the problem of greater primary production, whose greatest enemies are the diseases which sap the vitality of the workers, and insect pests and weeds which reduce the crops to a quite remarkable extent.

I am very glad to say that the first of these is an I.C.I. discovery, the new anti-malarial drug which we call "Paludrine." By its means the menace of malaria can be eliminated by any person or community sufficiently organised to arrange for the distribution of the very small doses of "Paludrine" pellets required. The course of Colonial development will certainly be rendered more easy because of its discovery. Its manufacture was organised with great speed as soon as the widespread field trials had proved its adequacy.

Defeat of the tsetse fly is one of our main objectives. Sleeping sickness in men and women as well as in cattle, caused by the tsetse, is one of the greatest menaces and handicaps to development in large parts of Africa. It is not only a question of great areas already being uninhabitable because of the menace of the fly, but of this pest spreading out into still wider areas and making them desolate. The subject, therefore, which at the moment has the highest priority, with my Company's research organisation, is to find a drug which, by granting immunity against sleeping sickness, will enable great areas now uninhabitable to be opened up.

DDT Generators

I leave it to your imagination to envisage the increased production of meat, hides and other animal products which will then become possible. There are of course, other methods of dealing with the tsetse — the clearing of the bush, the searching out and destruction of breeding centres by means of insecticides sprayed from aircraft or generated in the form of a smoke in a manner which has been rendered possible by the evolution of another I.C.I. discovery, which we call "Gammexane," and D.D.T. generators. To attack insects over vast areas of open country and bush is a problem which may involve too great an expenditure of material resources. It is in the specific and localised attack on insects by means of these new contact insecticides that great advantages have already been gained. The malaria carrying mosquito can be eliminated from houses and huts, the tick which causes relapsing fever can be destroyed by a "Gammexane" powder and the health of the African native correspondingly increased. "Gammexane" poison bait in locust control has already found world wide application and has undoubtedly saved many hundreds of thousands of tons of food. Similarly grain weevils and other pests of stored grain which give rise to losses as high as 10 per cent. during storage can be adequately controlled, as can the loss and wastage of such products as hides in storage. It has recently been stated in an F.A.O. publication that pests of stored grain destroy 33 million tons of food in storage annually—enough to feed 150 million people.

Dread Bug

In connection with the control of disease through the application of "Gammexane" sprays to dwellings, you will, I think, be interested in a report from one of our people who recently sprayed the mud huts of a small village in the interior of Brazil. There the dreaded Chagas disease, causing debility and death, is brought about by a particularly obnoxious, blood-sucking bug. On this occasion the inhabitants watched the spraying proceedings in apathy—disdainful that a crazy foreigner should think that he could kill the pests by spraying "dirty water" about even though it smelled so badly. The next day, however, as he walked to the treated huts the villagers begged the "illustrious doctor" (no longer the crazy Englishman) to spray their houses. The women were sweeping up basins full of insects of all kinds and the simple, superstitious people, clearly, believed it was magic, since for the first time in their lives they had slept peacefully, undisturbed by the hosts of parasites which had made their lives so miserable. The Brazilian scientists present were no less excited and stated that in their opinion this "Gammexane" Spray had solved the problem of preventing Chagas disease. This type of work is being carried on in many parts of the world and incidentally the manufacture of these new pharmaceutical and insecticide products has created a substantial new export trade.

My last illustration deals with the destruction of weeds, principally in grain crops. The greatest anxiety on the food front is how to increase the supply of bread grains, and it is obvious that if you can so treat the soil that the grain will grow and the weeds will be destroyed, you will have a substantially greater proportion of grain coming to the mill.

Forward Step

Let me read you some brief extracts from an editorial in a recent American Agricultural Journal:—

"Major farm pests in the United States in order of their importance, consist mainly of weeds, insects and plant disease....

Estimates of the total losses due to weeds have been uniformly greater than estimates of total losses from the other two causes, nevertheless there is very little attention being paid to weed control....

The announcement of 2.4.D. and other organic herbicides in 1944 gave weed control an entirely different picture. Now almost for the first time, like the entomologist and the plant pathologist, the weed control specialist can write prescriptions which can be used in the ordinary course of growing crops....."

Mr. Chairman, it is with pride, but in no boasting spirit, that I say that, due to our courage in spending great sums on research, the selective weed killers to which the above refers, and which we call "Chloroxone," "Methoxone" and "Agroxone," were originally discovered and experimented with in this Country by I.C.I. as early as 1941. They are of particular importance in connection with grain crops, and substantial increases of yield are almost uniformly obtained by their use. In Canada I understand there is the greatest excitement among the farming population on this subject and over wide test areas yields of wheat have been increased by as much as 20 per cent. This year 7 million acres have been treated. British farmers have had the benefit of the discovery on a commercial scale since 1945, and all over the Empire, as well as in America and Europe, this great forward step is being investigated and applied.

Obligations

In conclusion, may I return now to that aspect of this great problem which is of more immediate concern to the Colonies of the British Commonwealth, as distinct from the Dominions?

As we look back over the history of the last hundred years with that soundness of judgment which is so easy to exercise after the event, it cannot be denied that we failed to appreciate all the potentialities of our Colonial responsibilities.

British Governments of recent times have become convinced that here lay an unfulfilled obligation which honour, no less than self-interest, made it imperative to accept. The plans which were being made to develop our Colonial possessions, which went far in advance of former ideas, have had to be re-examined and continually extended in the light of the present emergency, and the British people are ready to implement bold and generous schemes. It is my belief that in carrying them out, a condition of freedom from want will be created, both for the native peoples and for ourselves, which will assist to create sound political conditions.

Nevertheless, the way will be long and difficult. There will be many setbacks and disappointments. We have had a surfeit of prophecies of a rosy future and a social paradise for our own people and for people of other lands. What we need now is action, and I am confident that the chemical industry will not be found wanting in the effort that all of us must make to accelerate development, and to ensure that from now on, every year will show a record of material progress in the Colonial Empire that will match the finest achievements in the history of the British people.

MR. THUNDER ENTERS THE DISPUTE

Utsunomiya (Japan), August 7.

"Mr. Thunder" has added a new twist to Japanese labour-management relations.

Workers for the Kanto Electric Power Company here today demanded that the company pay special "thunder allowances" to compensate for the trouble caused by the frequent thunder and lightning storms.

During July only nine days went without such storms and many electric power lines and equipment were damaged keeping workers busy.

At the end of the month the company paid each worker 300 yen as a "thunder allowance."

The newspaper Mainichi reports: "Mr. Thunder continues to be active and the labour union has demanded a second thunder allowance."—United Press.

AGREEMENT NOT REACHED

Complications In Talks Hinted In Moscow

ANOTHER MEETING WITH MOLOTOV TODAY?

Moscow, August 7.

A week's discussion between Marshal Stalin, M. Molotov and the Western envoys seeking an end of the Berlin crisis have produced the feeling here this week-end that things are not quite so simple as they appeared earlier.

The facts:—The Russians were most anxious to talk. M. Molotov, called back from his holiday, prepared the way for last Monday's two-hour meeting with Marshal Stalin and received the envoys for two and three-quarter hours last night.

The envoys are remaining in Moscow, and agreement, which many observers expected after the talk with M. Molotov last night, has still not been reached.

In London, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote that, from the standpoint of the Western powers, the aim of the Moscow talks was to discover a basis for opening negotiations.

They were believed to have suggested that the Soviets should lift the Berlin blockade in return for Western agreement to let the Soviet mark circulate in the whole of Berlin.

Observers draw the conclusion that Russia is anxious to show how much in earnest she is about talks of peace. This would fit in precisely with Marshal Stalin's reply to the letter he received earlier this summer from Mr. Henry Wallace, the third party candidate for the United States Presidency.

Russia is anxious to show the world that "we did not reject peace overtures".

Hush-Hush

The Soviet press has afforded no clue up to today as to the nature and outcome of the Kremlin talks, the only reference being a 44-word official announcement that Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov received the envoys of the three Western powers on Monday.

Today's newspapers carried no report of last night's Kremlin meeting.

The negotiations are the No. 1 hush-hush matter at the three Embassies. Cypher clerks and radio transmission men who have been working overtime during the past week have naturally been sworn to secrecy.

Observers, however, are inclined to the view that M. Molotov last night presented the envoys with proposals or terms in connection with the proposed meeting on which the Western envoys had to report back to their respective Governments before going further. All three did so late last night and London, Washington and Paris are studying the reports this week-end.

Meeting Today?

According to this theory, at least one more meeting with the Soviet Foreign Minister is likely within the next few days, probably on Monday. No major diplomatic moves are, therefore, expected in Moscow this week-end.

Observers pointed with optimism to the envoys' time-table—interviews with M. Zorin, the Deputy Foreign Minister, then with M. Molotov and then Marshal Stalin, within four days of the arrival of Mr. Frank Roberts, the special British representative, and General Walter Bedell Smith, the United States Ambassador. It seemed fantastically quick progress.

On this basis, observers said, if Marshal Stalin's conditions for full-scale four-power talks—presumably the Council of Foreign Ministers—were accepted in broad outline by the Western powers, last night's meeting would probably have crossed the t's and dotted the i's which would have been done in a comparatively short time. But M. Molotov talked with the envoys for nearly three hours.

Russian Statement

Extraordinary precautions have been taken by all three Embassies to prevent any leakage of information on the negotiations. Interpreters at the meetings with Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov have been sworn to secrecy about where they sat, how they looked and whether they smoked or not.

A high Russian political officer in Berlin told leading Eastern Zone politicians today that the discussions in Moscow have brought the four Allies within "reasonable distance" of a provisional compromise on the immediate aspects of the Berlin crisis.

He indicated that the Russians believed that a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers might be arranged shortly. The Ministers will probably meet in Moscow in about three weeks' time if all went well in the negotiations between the Western envoys and the Soviet Foreign Office, the Russian officer was reported to have stated.—Reuter.

New Menace To Religion

London, August 7.

The Vatican Radio reported today that Cardinal Schuster, Archbishop of Milan, had issued a pastoral letter condemning as sacrilligious the recent bomb attack on a religious procession at Bargeccio, Milan, about 30 people being killed.

"The faithful must be told about the new menace," he declared. "The extended hands conceal lethal weapons against religion and the country. The circumstances of this act, planned and executed by a group of young men, all more or less 20 years of age, is cause for fear and alarm," the pastoral letter added.—Reuter.

ISSUES BROUGHT INTO OPEN

Moscow, August 7.

Envoys of the three Western powers expect a call from Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov tomorrow or the next day to resume negotiations to solve East-West differences on Germany.

After two lengthy meetings with the Russians—one on Monday night with Prime Minister Stalin and another on Friday night with Molotov—all or most of the issues between the four powers have been brought into the open and laid on the conference table.

The present stage was described by an authoritative source here as a "negotiations period."

A British diplomatic source said in London that the Western powers thus far have failed to agree with Russia on a broad basis for four power talks on Germany. The informant said some progress was being made in the negotiations but Russia had raised objections to "certain concrete proposals" made to Molotov last night.

The negotiations period as such may continue for some time. In other words, there may be several more meetings with Molotov before all four negotiators are ready to report back to Stalin.

At this point, things are believed to be proceeding all right. There have been a lot of frank exchanges over the Berlin question and Germany.

The three Western envoys have been talking pretty bluntly about the Berlin blockade and the Soviet has been just as frank about Allied plans for a Western German Government.

A certain amount of optimism is apparent in foreign circles in Moscow due to the fact the four powers are meeting and the meetings are said to be amicable.

This optimism is not shared by everyone, but the opinion of the majority of foreign observers is that solid agreements are going to result from the four power talks on Berlin and German currency control.—Associated Press.

FRENCH WORKERS PROTEST

Paris, August 7.

The Communist-led French Metal Workers Federation today denounced the Government's demand for full powers to restore French economy. The Christian and non-Communist (Force Ouvriere) unions of civil servants also issued a protest against the special measures called for by the Government.—Reuter.

WHEAT PACT APPROVED

Washington, August 7.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved the International Wheat Agreement.

Final Senate action was put off until next year to see if Australia, New Zealand and the three other nations that pulled out will come back into the agreement.

The agreement is intended to stabilise the world wheat market for the next five years, providing both floor and ceiling for wheat exports as means of preventing major price fluctuations.

Chairman Arthur Vendenberg said the committee agreed unanimously that the marketing of surpluses by international agreement "is sound" and said that it might be done in future with surplus industrial as well as farm products.—United Press.

RESTRAINED OPTIMISM IN LONDON

London, August 7.

Representative of the restrained optimism here over the Moscow talks is the opinion of Vernon Bartlett, a Member of Parliament, who wrote in the London News Chronicle:

"Previous interviews with Stalin, Molotov and Zorin (Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister) were exploratory and designed to discover whether there is any possible basis for an agreement between the East and West.

"Yesterday's interview was proof that the answer was judged to be an affirmative one. The second stage now beginning is the removal of obstacles to discussion."

One well-informed source said he expected a Big Four communique this week-end announcing a new meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council. But a U.S. State Department official in Washington said "no arrangements have been made."

Spirits have been rising since the Western envoys met Stalin and Molotov on Monday night in a seemingly favourable atmosphere.

The Ruhr?

The British Press suggested the Kremlin discussions have dealt with the Berlin blockade, German currency, the proposed West German Government, and perhaps the Ruhr and possible withdrawal of occupation troops. Russia long has sought a voice in control of the industry-rich German Ruhr.

It was assumed here that Stalin had asked the Western diplomats what precisely they had in mind in suggesting new talks about outstanding East-West differences.

Some newspapers speculated the Ruhr may be one of the chief points under discussion in Moscow. The Times said:

"There can be no concession if the Soviet demand for a share in controlling the Ruhr is not accompanied by guarantees of full economic freedom throughout Germany with the right of four-Power inspection. — Associated Press.

DRASTIC CUTS IN BERLIN SUPPLIES

Berlin, August 7.

The Western Allied commanders tonight ordered the already meagre electricity and gas supplies for 2,400,000 Western Zone Berliners cut by half, or to less than wartime levels.

Meanwhile, the Western powers prepared to fly into Berlin 25,000,000 Western German marks to back up yesterday's promise that each Western Berlin firm would be advanced 100 Western marks per employee in order to meet payrolls that are two weeks overdue.

The move was necessitated after the Soviet authorities blocked all Eastern German currency accounts of Western Berlin firms, which normally would pay salaries 75 per cent in Eastern money and 25 per cent in Western.

The electric power order amounted to a 50 per cent cut for household cooking purposes, with household gas cut off from nine p.m. to five a.m. daily. Germany now receives electric power only from four to seven hours daily.

Meanwhile, Soviet puppet administrators admitted that Eastern Germany's food supply was steadily worsening.

Food riots, which flared earlier this week, apparently had stopped—but only after Soviet officials had quickly diverted several food trains to the trouble spots.—United Press.

VEXING ORDER TO GO?

Shanghai, August 8.

Modification of the restrictions on travel by foreigners is expected shortly.

Under a recent order, foreign residents leaving the city have to obtain special permits. The order aroused considerable opposition among Shanghai's large foreign community.

Now a conference has been held here between the police authorities and Mr. Lo Chien, an official of the Ministry of Interior.

Mr. Lo arrived here from Nanking to investigate the situation after a protest by the United States Embassy against the order, which was described as contravention of the recently signed Sino-American Pact.

It is expected that the order will be revoked and another issued, requiring foreigners only to register on arrival or departure.—Reuter.

CHINA TO RECOGNISE KOREA

Nanking, August 3.

China will accord formal recognition to the newly-established Korean Government under President Syngman Rhee at the same time as Britain and the United States, it was learned here today.

Prompt Chinese recognition of the new Korean Government was urged by the official Central Daily News, which expressed sympathy for the Korean struggle for independence and promised moral support for Korea's fight against destructive forces trying to sabotage its unity and independence.

It said the formation of the Korean Government was gratifying as it "had not detracted from the seriousness of the situation in which a Russian-sponsored puppet Government is attempting to dominate all Korea."

Drawing a parallel with China, the paper said the problem facing Korea is not one of internal strife but a "clash of ideologies" and in this way it will serve as a "testing ground for international justice."—Reuter-AAP.

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S
S·A·F·E

LUXURIOUS "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINED PLANES NORWAY-EUROPE & HONG KONG.

HONGKONG-LONDON
VIA AMSTERDAM
BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:
15th AUGUST
For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:—
WALLEM & CO.
Agents:
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tels: 34177-8
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., Tel. 23483

DIRECT AIR SERVICE
SHANGHAI
TO SHANGHAI
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
FROM SHANGHAI
EVERY WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY & SUNDAY
AT 10 A.M.

- British Pilots.
- Attentive hostesses serving lunches and drinks en route.
- Adjustable arm-chair comfort.
- Coaches meet planes at terminus.

HONGKONG AIRWAYS
(In Association with B.O.A.C.)
For Bookings Apply:—
Airways Dept., JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
APB3

TRADE H&R MARK
BUY OUR PRODUCTS
THERMOS FLASK
and
ENAMELWARE
and let them give you the BEST service
FREEZINHOT
THERMOS CO., LTD.
I-FENG CO., LTD.
Address:
93, Bonham St., E
Hongkong
Tel. 23557

Presenting - - -
A BRAND NEW MOTOR CAR — FREE!
TO THE LUCKY PURCHASER OF
"AMBASSADOR" RADIO

We take pleasure in announcing that in commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the founding of their works, Messrs. R. N. Fitton Limited of Brighouse, Yorkshire, manufacturers of the world famous "AMBASSADOR" Radios, are awarding a brand new Morris motor car FREE to the lucky purchaser of the—

"AMBASSADOR" Model 4756 Radio Receiver.

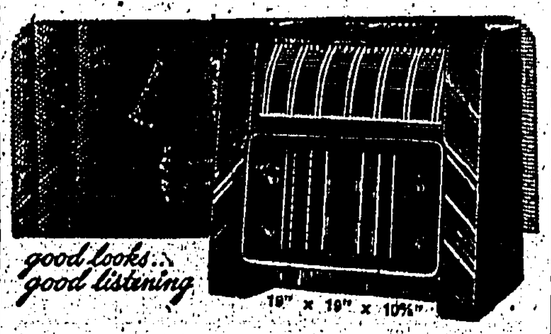
The motor car will be awarded subject to the following conditions:—

1. The sales of the 4756 Radio Receiver for this event will be confined to 50 sets to be sold at a specially reduced price of H.K.$385.00 per set (Original Selling Price is H.K.$490.00).

2. The model is now on show in the office of the Manufacturer's local Agents Messrs. K. Caudron & Co., Room 41, French Bank Building.

3. Against each purchase of a set Messrs. K. Caudron & Co. will issue an invoice bearing their official chop and invoice number.

4. It is understood that only and when the 50 sets have been sold then the drawing will take place to decide the winning number amongst 50 invoice numbers.



BUY NOW OR ELSE IT WILL BE TOO LATE!

For further particulars please apply to.
Sole Agents:
K. CAUDRON & CO.
French Bank Building. Telephone: 27519

For PERSONAL
INSURANCES
OF ALL KINDS
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Insurance Dept. Tel. 31905

TAI HANG JEWELLERY
Wholesalers of CUT-DIAMONDS
Sole Agents for
Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd.,
Johannesburg, South Africa.
Bank of East Asia Bldg.,
7th Floor, Room 707,
Hong Kong. Telephone 21886

MORE REFRIGERATED FOOD STORAGE SPACE IN THE SAME KITCHEN FLOOR SPACE

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Space Maker Refrigerators

Agents & Distributors

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.

DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28091.

Mullard

THE PEKIN SYNDICATE LIMITED

18 CHATER ROAD.

Sole Agents In Hong Kong and South China

FOR

MULLARD ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS LTD.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

ARE EXHIBITING

MULLARD

PRODUCTS

in section F

GLOUCESTER ARCADE

from

MONDAY, 2ND AUGUST.

W. D. & H. O. Wills'

GOLD FLAKE Cigarettes

ALSO IN PACKETS

MR. TRUMAN'S 'ARROGANCE' "BECOMING IMPOSSIBLE"

REYNAUD MEETING SNAGS

Paris, August 7.

The French Government's battle with Parliament to obtain sweeping powers to restore the French economy received its first setback today when a general debate on the bill concerned was postponed until tomorrow morning.

The postponement followed a series of serious objections to the bill—to give the Finance Minister, M. Paul Reynaud, these special powers—raised today by the Assembly's Financial Commission.

The Finance Commisssion objected principally to:

1.—The Government's claim to be able to increase or decrease tax rates without reference to Parliament.

2.—The implication that nationalised industries could be "lumped" in a whole or in part with private enterprises.

3.—The possibility that the bill covered powers to prevent strikes.

One clause empowers the Government to prevent strikes or action by producers to restrict production, and Socialist and other deputies fear that workers, being producers, may take this as to mean "no strikes."—Reuter.

AMERICAN SHOT IN JERUSALEM

Amman, August 7.

An American Consulate guard in Jerusalem was shot and wounded in the arm when travelling by car through the Jewish area today towards Kalakdin airport, it was reported here today.—Reuter.

SENATOR HINTS AT IMPEACHMENT

Washington, August 7.

Senator Homer Ferguson (Republican, Michigan) declared in a Senate speech today, "Congress is rapidly being pushed into the intolerable position of having either to legislate through a blind spot or compel the President to answer for his conduct in impeachment proceedings."

Senator Ferguson denounced President Truman for refusing this week to turn over to Congressional investigators of alleged Red espionage the loyalty files on Federal employees involved.

Speaking as chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, Senator Ferguson said Congress must have a showdown with Mr. Truman because the "Presidential arrogance is becoming intolerable."

On Thursday, the President called the espionage inquiry being conducted by Senator Fergusonf's group and the House Un-American Activities Committee a "red herring".

Mr Truman said the investigation was aimed at making people forget that Congress refused to pass his anti-inflation measure and other proposals.

President Truman flatly refused to give the committees any confidential loyalty information about any Federal employee.

Strained To Limit

Senator Ferguson charged that the President and his executive agencies were attempting in this manner to hide their mistakes.

He had asserted earlier that, since Congress had appropriated US$11,000,000 to carry out the administration's employee loyalty programme, it had the right to find out how the programme was working.

Senator Ferguson's committee has been particularly interested in the Government loyalty programme, while the House group has been taking testimony from former Communists on alleged widespread espionage activities in Federal circles on behalf of Russia.

In a 32-page address, Senator Ferguson asserted that relations between the President and Congress were being strained to the limit by the policy of secrecy first invoked by the late President Roosevelt.

"Some day we shall have to meet the issue, because the trend of Presidential arrogance is becoming intolerable," said Senator Ferguson.

Iron Curtain

"Unless we keep the President within bounds, he will attempt to put an iron curtain between Congress and public business.

"Unless we succeed in that endeavour, constitutive government will be transferred before our very eyes into a centralised executive dictatorship."

It was perhaps the most bitter attack launched against the President since he took office in April 1945.

It came near the close of the special session of Congress.—United Press.

HUSH-HUSH DIAMOND FLIGHT

Blackbushe, Hants, August 7.

A special charter plane from the Dakota fleet of Pan-American Airways slipped out of Blackbushe Airport today with more than £250,000 worth of diamonds on board, destined for Haifa, Palestine.

Only about a dozen people knew of the precious cargo, which was in an ordinary suitcase carried by a special courier who looked like a normal traveller off for a summer holiday.

The plane's departure time was a closely-kept secret and the pilot was given a secret route for his flight.

The only passengers on board, besides the courier, were two stalwart escorts.

An official of Pan American Airways told Reuter: "We received the commission through the Ministry of Civil Avintion. The plane was chartered by a London diamond company and, although no details were given to us, we presume the diamonds are going to Palestine for commercial purposes."—Reuter.

CONGRESS READY TO ADJOURN

Washington, August 7.

The Republican-dominated United States Congress sent its own anti-inflation and housing bills to the President for signature today and prepared to end its special extra session.

Most of the programme which President Truman demanded that it pass was dropped.

Just before the final vote on the Republican anti-inflation measure the Senate rejected a Democrat attempt to carry out the Truman cost-of-living programme.

This called among other things for powers to bring back limited rationing and wage-price controls.

The special session has been featured by one sensational spy investigation and a successful southern filibuster against the anti-poll tax bill.

Most of President Truman's requests were tossed out without a second look.

Congress granted outright only one thing he asked. That was a U.S.$65,000,000 loan to the United Nations to build its permanent headquarters in New York.—Associated Press.

HYDERABAD READY TO FIGHT

Bombay, August 7.

Prime Minister Mir Laik Ali told United Press today that Hyderabad would never accede to India, and the "more pressure they apply the more we are determined to resist."

He said that the Nizam's Government is still hopeful of reaching a settlement, but "our army is fully prepared to fight if India uses force."

The Prime Minister again denied reports by the India Radio that he is resigning and described the broadcasts as the "latest example of India's use of Nazi methods. This propaganda, like the India blockade of our border, is the kind of weapon Hitler used."

He denied reports that the resignation of the Nawab Zain Jar Jung as Hyderabad's Agent-General in India had any political significance.

He said that the Nawab's term of office as Agent-General expired and he asked to be replaced.

Some observers here felt that the resignation of the Nawab, who was replaced today by M.A. Razvi, might signify a turn for the worse in the Indo-Hyderabad situation.

Prime Minister Laik Ali warned that the military seizure of Hyderabad would "precipitate at least five years of communal strife everywhere in India."—United Press.

Tragedy In Thames

London, August 7.

No trace could be found today of two sea cadets who were drowned when their dinghy capsized near Putney Bridge late last night. The cadets, Leading Seaman R. A. Smith, of Norbrook Road, East Acton, and Able Seaman E. White, of Felsham Road, Putney, both 15 and a half years old, were on their way from the Embankment to the training ship Jasmia on which they were spending "camp."

A 17-year-old sea cadet, Petty Officer Ronald Elliott, of Apple Road, Fulham, swam 200 yards in a vain attempt to save them.—Reuter.

MILLIONAIRES SUSPECTED

Tokyo, August 7.

Nine out of Japan's ten top multi-millionaires are under investigation by the Public Prosecutor's Office for suspected tax evasion, black marketeering and hoarding of contraband goods, Jiji News Agency reported today.

The Agency quoted Government officials as stating that seven of the nation's top money makers are now being actively investigated while the probe into the affairs of two millionaires at Fukui has been suspended because of the earthquake disaster.—United Press.

FATE OF GIANT PLANE

Dakar, August 7.

Searchers have all but abandoned hope of finding any survivors of the "Late-coere-631" today.

They said the combing of the South Atlantic for some trace of the French flying boat will be continued until Monday night.

The giant aircraft disappeared last Sunday with 52 persons aboard on its flight from the West Indies to French West Africa. Two seats and other wreckage, tentatively identified as belonging to the aircraft, were found on Thursday off Cape Verde Isles.

Three American Army B-29s, the last of the planes to continue the search, will return to their bases in Germany tomorrow. The American Coast Guard cutter, Campbell and the French weather ship, Leverrier, will continue to patrol the area through Monday.—United Press.

GOVERNMENT RATIONS

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

Issued by

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

are hereby advised that the

AUGUST DISTRIBUTION

will be available for collection from

MONDAY, 9th August, 1948.

to

MONDAY, 16th August, 1948.

(Saturdays & Sundays excluded)

QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SUGAR (brown) at	$0.35 per lb	2 lbs. per person
FLOUR "	$0.44 " "	4 lbs. " "
BUTTER (fresh) "	$2.30 " "	1 (one) lb. for each person in family as per number registered on Ration Card.

Suitable Containers Must Be Brought For Flour & Sugar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Drink

San Miguel

The Beer

For those who recognise a good Brew, San Miguel is sure to please.

Sold Everywhere.

Brewed & Bottled by:—

San Miguel Brewery Hongkong Ltd

APB 71

FCP — — — — — — — — — — Refrain stops play!

RIP KIRBY — By ALEX RAYMOND

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN — By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

JANE

HONG KONG FILM and THEATRE NEWS

AUGUST ISSUE NOW ON SALE

30 cts.

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

M.V. NAGARA .....Discharging Hong Kong 11th Aug.
M.V. HEMLAND ..... " " Mid Sept.

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. NAGARA .....Loading Hong Kong End Aug.
M.V. MINDORO ..... " " Sept.

For
ADEN, PORT SUDAN, GENOA, MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.
For further particulars apply;—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Tel. 31146.

ISTHMIAN LINE
(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS
FROM ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST
s.s. "STEEL ARCHITECT" ..... discharging H.K. 24th Aug.
SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST via PANAMA
S.S. "STEEL ADVOCATE" ..... loading H.K. end Aug.
for
NEW ORLEANS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON
TANKS AVAILABLE FOR CARRIAGE OF BULKOIL.
For further particulars apply:—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Tel. 31146
CHINESE FREIGHT AGENTS:—
HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tels: 23843, 25553 & 26823

FASTEST DAILY SERVICE TO AND FROM MACAU

T.S.S. "MERRY MOLLER"

Leaving Hong Kong 9 a.m. Daily from Wing Lok Wharf
Leaving Macau 2.15 p.m. Daily

Times subject to alteration without notice

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LIMITED
Queen's Building,
HONG KONG.

CASTLE LINE
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"
Due Hong Kong About 9th August to discharge
Loads for TAKAO, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO, TAKUBAR.
Vessel Fitted with Cargocaire
Special Deep Tanks Available for Bulk Oil
Limited Passenger Accommodation.
For Full Particulars Apply:
MOLLERS' (H.K.) LTD.
Queen's Building.
Tel. 31156.

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.
s.s. "HONG SIANG"
For SINGAPORE PENANG & RANGOON

Loading	Sailing
10th August	11th August

Subject To Alteration Without Notice
For Further Particulars on Freight & Passage Apply:
THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.
48A, Bonham Strand W. Tels. 26127 & 25048

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.
15 Connaught Road West. Telephone 31618.
SAILINGS
S.S. TSAI ER ..... Siam August 9
S.S. HAI HONG ..... Shanghai August 17
S.S. HAI HSIA ..... Singapore August 18
(With Passenger Accommodation)
Cargo for Tsing-Tao, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable on through bills of lading.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO THE ABOVE

LIE'S APPEAL TO POWERS

Germany Standing In Way Of Peace

Call To Stop Manufacture Of Lethal Weapons

Lake Success, August 7.

The Secretary General of the United Nations today appealed to the big powers to end their quarrel over Germany.

Trygve Lie also called for urgent action to stop what he called the race among the great powers to develop and stockpile lethal bacteriological and chemical weapons.

In his third annual report to the General Assembly, Lie placed the German problem at the top of a list of issues standing in the way of world peace.

"Nothing would contribute more to the effectiveness of the United Nations," he said, "than a settlement of this problem."

Lie ranged over the entire field of political, economic and social problems before the U.N., painting a grim picture of strife and conflict between Russia and the Western powers. He spared neither the United States nor the Soviet Union in his analysis of the U.N.'s activities during the past year.

He said the United States supported the Palestine partition plan but refused to use force to carry it out. Russia boycotted several U.N. bodies, including the Korean and Balkan Commissions, he said.

"Both cases," he said, "involve areas where the immediate interests of the two greatest powers have reacted sharply upon each other."

Grave Mistake

Then Lie said:

"It would be a grave mistake to believe that most of the world has any intention of accepting any single economic system, whether based on the Communist doctrine of the classless society or the most extreme American capitalist version of a free enterprise system.

"It is equally unthinkable that any one nation or group of nations could establish and maintain in such a world a new empire resting on either economic power or military might."

Lie made no specific recommendations on the German problem beyond urging the big powers to resume negotiations. He spoke of the future status of Germany as a whole and not merely of the Berlin crisis.

He left it up to the interested powers to decide whether they would turn the German problem over to the U.N. but told them if they decided to do that he wanted it done "only in the spirit of a genuine attempt to reach a settlement."

Lie expressed grave concern over the failure of the U.N. to make any progress on such vital problems as atomic control, reduction of armaments and the creation of an international police force.

Weapons Of Destruction

He said the prolonged debate over atomic control has distracted attention from other weapons of mass destruction such as bacteriological and chemical weapons.

"Stocks of these weapons are undoubtedly piling up," he said, and "new discoveries are constantly being made to render them more deadly," but "not a single proposal has been made by any of the member nations for preventing or controlling their manufacture."

For this reason, Lie said, he intends to place this problem before the next session of the Assembly which begins in Paris on September 21.—Associated Press.

Black-Out In Midlands

London, August 7.

Electric power supplies to parts of the Midlands failed last night after an explosion at Meaford power sub-station at Barlaston, Staffordshire.

An official at the Birmingham headquarters of the Electricity Authority today stated the failure was due to a "switch fault" which caused a "very minor explosion" with "little material damage and no injury to personnel." The sub-station was associated with but not on the actual site of the main Meaford power station.—Reuter.

BASES IN ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

Washington, August 7.

Assistant Secretary of Interior William E. Warne said today that the armed forces are sure to get the Aleutian Island areas they want for military bases.

Although formal decision has not been drafted to transfer the area now under the Interior Department control to the armed forces, Mr Warne said "It seems certain" that the military will get what they want."

He said that during hearings on the Alaska issue and in negotiations since then, the army and navy air force said "very little" about what they propose to do with the territory except that it is needed for bases to insure "minimum national security."—United Press.

PILOTS READY FOR ANYTHING

Glasgow, August 7.

Colonel Spicer, who arrived here today aboard the United States carrier Sicily with 69 American Jet fighter planes and 387 airmen, said: "This is a highly trained outfit and we are prepared for anything."

Colonel Spicer is commander of the contingent.

The airmen are on their way to Germany for intensive training under operational conditions.

"We are prepared for any emergency," the Colonel said. "We have been engaged in intensive training for the last two years in Panama and we have handled this type of aircraft for ten months."

After being assembled the planes will be flown to Germany at intervals over the next three weeks.

Asked how long he expected to be in Germany, Colonel Spicer said: "It might be six years, or only six months. I really do not know."—Reuter.

To Arrest Japanese Strikers

Tokyo, August 7.

The National Police Headquarters and the Procurator General's Office today sent instructions to regional police and procurators throughout the country to arrest violators of the MacArthur-inspired Japanese Government's no strike order for Government workers.

The orders came as Paul L. Stanchfield, resigned deputy chief of the Allied Headquarters' Labour Division, delivered a parting blast at General MacArthur's new labour policy as he boarded ship for the United States.

Stanchfield charged the new policy ends basic labour rights for 2,400,000 workers — 40 per cent of Japan's labour movement.

The National Police and the Procurator General ordered the arrest "without hesitation" of any persons attempting to cause Government workers to strike or sabotage or any Government workers striking or attempting to sabotage.

The Government at the same time rejected the demand by 120 striking locomotive engineers at Matsuyama, on Shikoku Island, to reinstate two discharged engineers. Only Allied trains have been operated in the last few days between Matsuyama and Yawatahama.

The police were today taking the fullest precautions to cope with the situation in Matsuyama in the event the locomotive engineers failed to return to work.

Police were also alerted against the threat of Post Office workers in Osaka to strike beginning on August 13 despite Government's no-strike ordinance issued on July 31.—United Press.

QUIRINO WARNING TO HUKS

Manila, August 7.

President Quirino, commenting on Huk and PKM registrations under the amnesty grant, said today it was up to the Huks and PKMs to take advantage of the amnesty.

He warned that those who fail to register by August 15 would be considered outlaws.

The President conferred with the Huk Generalissimo, Senator Luis Taruc, this afternoon, but no details of the conference were disclosed.

Mr. Quirino said registrations were continuing in various provinces and he was still "optimistic."

He said he was ready to disarm the civilian guards if they go after the Huks without provocation.—United Press.

CATHOLIC ACTION ACCUSED BY REDS

Rome, August 7.

Italian Communists today accused the powerful Catholic Action Organisation of spreading religious intolerance by backing anti-Communist unions in their split from the National Labour Federation.

The Leftist-controlled Labour Federation last night officially removed all Christian Democrat union heads from their posts to complete a division of organised labour into pro and anti-Communist camps.

An editorial in the Communist Party newspaper, Unita, denounced the Catholic Action group for "spreading discord and confusion aimed at throwing the weight of the Church and its organisation on the side of the monopoly class and their Government."

The editorial was signed by Amrogio Donini, former Communist Ambassador to Warsaw, who was dismissed in March for leaving Poland without permission to campaign for the Communists in Italy.—United Press.

DUTCH GENERAL'S WARNING

Batavia, August 7.

General Bourman Vreeden, Dutch Army Chief of Staff, today gave a warning that Dutch commanders in Indonesia might have to take "necessary military measures" if the truce agreement with the Republicans was violated.

General Vreeden made his statement before the Security Commission set up by the Dutch and Republicans in their negotiations for a political settlement, according to a communique from the United Nations good offices committee here.

The committee announced that it would consider urgently the growing tension in Indonesia after the recent incidents in the demilitarised zones of Java and Sumatra.

The Republican delegate, Dr. Meimena, said the Republic did not want to provoke incidents but that the shooting incidents in Dutch-held territory near the "status quo" line had strengthened the belief among Republicans that the Dutch wanted to solve the dispute by force.

He proposed that Military detachments in the demilitarised zones be replaced by civil police and that Military teams of the good offices committee should go to the zones to help solve serious incidents.—Reuter

Kashmir Cease-Fire Proposal

Karachi, August 7.

The United Nations Commission on Kashmir has prepared a tentative draft of a cease-fire proposal for that state. An official announcement said today that U.N. officials plan to discuss the military situation in Kashmir with Army officials on Monday.

The Commission cabled U.N. Secretary General Trygve Lie at Lake Success to send an English-speaking military observer as soon as a cease-fire agreement is reached. Fighting has been going on for about a year.—Associated Press.

Saigon, August 7.

Two French officers and men were killed when Viet Minh guerillas ambushed and wiped out a convoy near Rachgia, 90 miles from Saigon, on Wednesday, a communique said tonight.—Reuter.

Fighting Racial Bar Awards

Washington, August 7.

The Congress of Industrial Organisations today named Branch Rickey, President of the Dodgers, and six others as winners of its annual awards for efforts to abolish racial discrimination.

Rickey, who hired the negro second baseman, Jackie Robinson, was honoured "for taking the leadership in admitting negroes to major baseball Leagues."

Others included the Most Rev Joseph Ritter, Catholic Archbishop of St. Louis, for directing parochial schools to admit negro students, and four CIO leaders.

Also named was the American Veterans Committee, through its chairman Chat Paterson, "for its tireless campaign against discrimination in the armed forces."—United Press.

HYDERABAD FIGHTING

New Delhi, August, 7.

Twenty-five Razarkars were killed when Indian Army forces cleared the village of Yelasangi, Hyderabad, on Thursday night, an Indian Defence Ministry communique said today.

The communique added that Indian troops were on routine patrol to Hadalgi, the Indian enclave in Hyderabad, but were fired upon when approaching the village. Two Indian soldiers were wounded, it added.—Reuter.

ENCOURAGING SIGN IN CHINA?

New York, August 7.

The Herald-Tribune said today: "Many Americans who have given prolonged study to the Chinese problem will be heartened by the activities of the reform group in the Kuomintang.

They will be heartened, because they believe American aid for China can be nothing more than aid—it cannot itself produce solutions—and that China's problem must be solved by the Chinese.

"They will also be heartened because the present is an appropriate time to urge reform."

The editorial noted that failures of the "reactionaries" and "their corrupt, incompetent allies" have been demonstrated, that the military campaigns have failed and the "general condition" of China under men like Chen Li-fu is shown by the disastrous decline in the value of the Chinese dollar."

It concluded: "Chiang Kai-shek, who has to his credit so many notable deeds, now has another great opportunity. If he accepts the advice of the Chinese patriots who urge radical reform he has a chance to regain the great prestige he once possessed both in China and elsewhere, and to put the country on the road to unity and true independence."—United Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

s.s. CANTON ...In port No. 1 Kowloon Wharf.
sails 9th Aug. 6 p.m. for Straits, Colombo, Bombay and London via Suez.
m.v. TREVETHOE due 14th Aug. from UK & Continent
sails 17th Aug. for Shanghai & Japan
s.s. CARTHAGE due 28th Aug. from London via Colombo & Straits.
sails 3rd Sept. to London via Straits Colombo.
m.v. TREWELLARD due 15th Sept. from UK and Continent via Straits.
sails 18th Sept. to Shanghai & Japan.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

m.s. SANGOLA (Apcar Line) due 13th Aug. from Japan & Amoy.
sails 16th Aug. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras and Chittagong.
m.v. HELENCREST due 10th Aug. from Bombay.
sails 21st Aug. for Shanghai, Japan.
m.v. "PURNEA" due 29th Aug. from Bombay, Colombo & Singapore.
sails 31st Aug. to Shanghai & Japan.
m.s. "SIRDHANA" (Apcar Line) due 15th Sept. from Calcutta via Straits for Amoy & Japan.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

s.s. "NANKIN" due Mid-Sept. from Australia.
sails Mid-Sept. to Japan.
s.s. "EASTERN" due End-Sept. from Australia.
sails End-Sept. for Japan.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK via Panama.

s.s. "ANDREW JACKSON" ..... loading Hongkong 31st August
s.s. "FAIRLAND" ..... " " 16th Sept.
s.s. "KYSKA" ..... " " 14th Oct.

DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Shanghai and Honolulu.
Limited Passenger accommodation
Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.
For freight and further particulars apply:—
WALLEM & COMPANY
Agents.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-9
Chinese Freight Agents:
HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tel: 25553, 28823 & 23483.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

LOADING FOR U.S. PACIFIC COAST:

m.v. "KOOKABURRA" ..... loading Hongkong 15th Aug.
m.v. "VINGNES" ..... " " 27th "
m.v. "YARRAWONGA" ..... " " 5th Sept.
m.v. "VITO" ..... " " 20th "
m.v. "NARRANDERA" ..... " " 20th Oct.

For Freight and further particulars apply direct to:—
WALLEM AND CO.
Agents,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building.
Tels. 34177-9.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Incorporated in the Netherlands as
KONINKLIJKE JAVA-CHINA-PAKETVAART-LIJNEN N.V. AMSTERDAM

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Amoy 13th August	to Javaports & Macassar 15th August 6 a.m.
"TJISADANE"	from Macassar & Javaports 17th August.	to Javaports & Macassar 1st September.
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Javaports 1st Sept.	to Javaports & Macassar 15th Sept.

ASIA—AFRICA—SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"RUYS"	from Japan and Shanghai 20th August	to South Africa South America via Manila Straits & Batavia 23rd August
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from South Africa 26th Aug.	to South Africa & South America via Manila Straits & Batavia 1st Oct.
"BOISSEVAIN"	from South America & South Africa 13th September	to South Africa & South America via Manila, Straits & Batavia 10th November.

Transhipment cargo on through Bs/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA—MALAYA—CHINA SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	from B. Dell & Straits, 10th August	to Amoy & Swatow, 11th August to Straits & B. Dell, 16th Aug.
"VAN HEUTSZ"	In port	to Amoy & Swatow, 22nd August. to Straits & B. Dell, 28th August.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"MEERKERK"	from Europe 9th August	to Shanghai & Japan 11th August.
"ANNENKERK"	from Europe 23rd August	to Europe via Manila and Straits 15th September
"LANGLEESCOT"	from Europe End September	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid October

Transhipment cargo on through Bs/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

	Arrivals	Sailings
"SILVERWALNUT"	from U.S. Pacific coast Early Sept.	to Atlantic Ports and U.S. Mid. Sept.

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Early Aug.	m.v. "MINDORO".
	Early Sept.	m.v. "HALLAND"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	10th August	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	3rd Sept.	m.v. "TONGHAI"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	24th August	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	8th Sept.	m.v. "TONGHAI"

BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE Tels. 23676—22675
CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE Tels. 23788—20153

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "BENVENUE"	(on Maiden Voyage)	9th Aug.
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	U.K.	End Aug.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.	Mid Sept.
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	U.K.	Early Oct.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
S.S. "BENVENUE"	(Colombo (Aden, Port Said (London,	Mid Aug.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	(Antwerp,	" Sept.
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	(Rotterdam, (Hamburg	" Oct.

For Further Particulars Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building Telephone 28555

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

P.I. TO TRADE WITH JAPAN
"Restricted Business" Through SCAP

ECONOMIC DISASTER AHEAD?

Washington, August 7.

The Congress of Industrial Organisations said today that the nation was headed for an economic Pearl Harbour unless the 80th Congress set up price and other inflation controls.

The CIO Secretary-Treasurer, James Carey, made the statement in evidence which he said he had prepared for the Senate Banking Committee. He said he had "been denied" time to present it.

"Instead of acting, Congress is bickering about who is to blame for the high prices.

"But we cannot wait for a miracle, for which most of the members of Congress seem to be looking, to halt inflation from leading to an inevitable economic collapse."

"Wage control legislation is neither necessary nor desirable," he added

"Industry has raised prices far and away above the amount necessary to offset wage increases."—United Press.

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

Bombay:—
Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas 376 Rupees; 02 Annas; Silver Forward per 100 tolas 175R, 14A; Silver, Marwari (unofficial) 175R, 15A.
Gold, delivered, per tola 111R, 02A; Gold, Forward (unofficial) 111R, 04A; Gold, Sovereign 74.R, 12A.
One tola is equal to 3/8th of an ounce.
Buenos Aires:—
Sovereign, buyers 103.50; sellers 105.50.
U.S. Eagles, buyers 167.00; sellers 176.00.
Gold, Bar, per gramme, buyers 10.20; sellers 10.90.
Alexandria:—
Gold, per "dirrhem" 161 piastres.
Egyptian pound 450.
Sovereign 467½.
Turkey pound 350.
Napoleon 355.
Dollars (piece de cinq) 450.
Silver (piastres per Kilogram) 825.
One "dirrhem" is equal to 1/10th of an ounce.
Bangkok:—
Gold, Bar, per bahtweight of 15.244 Grammes unquoted.
Exchange Rate (Selling)
Bangkok on New York T.T. 19.80; on London 60.50; on Hong Kong 3.74.—Reuter.

MAERSK LINE.

Notice To Consignees

The M/V "LEISE MAERSK" having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 14th August, 1948, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 13th August, 1948 at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 7th September, 1948 or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO.
Agents.
Hong Kong, 7th August, 1948.

STATEMENT BY MR. QUIRINO

Manila, August 7.

President Quirino told a press conference at the Malacanan Palace tonight that the Philippines will carry on restricted trade with Japan through SCAP.

The newly created Import Control Board will carefully scrutinise the quantity and quality of imports from Japan to prevent the inflow of undesirable goods.

The President said at the same time the Government will carefully screen exports to Japan to see they do not contribute to the rebuilding of Japan again into a dominant position in this part of the world.

The President disclosed a recommendation of the Government Committee, which conducted public hearings on Philippine-Japan trade, to hold in abeyance the matter of normal trade relations with Japan until after a peace treaty is signed and, in the meantime, carry on trade with Japan on a restricted basis with the Philippine Government exercising strict control for the protection of Philippine economy.

Iron Ore

Mr. Quirino said he concurred in the recommendation and announced he has set the Import Control Board in operation.

The President said there was no plan to lift the embargo on iron ore exports but that Government would study the matter if SCAP should request iron ore.

He said: "At present we need our iron ore for our own industrialisation programme.....Before we export iron ore we have to be convinced that SCAP needs it very badly and that exportation will not be a drain on our deposits."

Obviously referring to criticism in certain sections of the press to last year's trade agreement with SCAP, which allegedly was kept secret, the President said the agreement was a modus vivendi to enable the Philippines to obtain needed materials from Japan and enable SCAP to obtain needed materials from the Philippines such as copra, hemp and lumber.

Trade Balance

Mr. Quirino said the agreement was not secret and had been publicised by the newspapers but not given much attention then.

He said the Philippines enjoyed a favourable trade balance as figures showed exports to Japan amounted to $12,000,000 while imports totalled $8,000,000.

The President concluded: "I have always maintained that trade with Japan should be to the Philippines' advantage. There is no danger in trade relations with Japan. We have both import and export controls."—United Press.

Notice To Consignees

Consignees per Barber-Wilhelmsen Line.

M.V. "TAMERLANE"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & KoWloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on 9th August.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th August, 1948 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 17th August, 1948, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1948.

NY STOCKS BOGGED DOWN

New York, August 8.

The stock market bogged down last week in a morass of good news. Except for Wednesday the market wandered aimlessly throughout the week.

Brokers said concern over what Congress might do in the way of credit and price controls was the main barrier to an active market. Trading hit the lowest level in five months—an almost infallible sign that the market was entirely professional. This happened despite Wall Street's appraisal of the news, which looks like this:

Congress is not seriously considering any legislation that could be considered even mildly unfavourable to business interests. The old bugaboo of Berlin seemed to have taken a decided turn for the better.

Business was flushed with success. Employment was high, consumer income high, spending high. The outlook was good to excellent. Profit and sales reports in many instances made the 1947 boom year look like a poor one.

But, and here is the catch, Wall Street prices are geared to what the market expects in the future—not to what has already happened.—Associated Press.

Japanese Bonds Payments

London, August 7.

London financial circles regard the outlook for resumed payments on Japanese bonds as having been improved by the amendment to the payments agreement between Japan and the sterling area which provides for the sale of Japanese textiles to sterling area purchasers on a 100 per cent sterling basis—compared to the previous 50 per cent basis.

According to the Tokyo announcement, the new provisions are expected to increase trade generally between Japan and the sterling area, since Japan could be expected to sell increased quantities of textiles under the new arrangement, and thereby earn more sterling with which to increase her purchases of sterling area goods.

The London bond market, however, recalling that Japan has expressed her willingness to resume payments on bonds but has been faced with the impossibility of obtaining the necessary sterling, thinks that the first call on the additional sterling likely to be earned by Japanese textiles should be for the bond service, and that it would be foolish to supply Japan with goods that can be sold elsewhere until interest payments on the Japanese debt have been resumed.—Reuter.

CIRCULATION OF MONEY

Washington, August 8.

The Federal Reserve reported money in circulation in the United States in the week ended August 4, 1948 totalled nearly U.S.$28,000,000,000.

It represented an increase of US$100,000,000 in a week but nearly US$300,000,000 lower than a year ago.—Associated Press.

BUTCHERS SHUT UP SHOP

Chicago, August 7.

Retail butchers began locking their doors today in some sections of the United States because they no longer could stand high wholesale costs and mounting consumer resistance.

The Meat Dealers Association of Southern California announced that 25 Los Angeles butchers planned to close down indefinitely until wholesale meat prices came down or customers bought more meat.

There were some signs today that prices might drop slightly in the next few days, but consumer resistance in the form of organised price strikes was being intensified.

Three new Texas cities joined 14 other towns in that State where women launched campaigns to halt buying meat during next week. In Austin, Mrs. Lila Markham said cooperation with the price strike which she organised was "so good that the campaign may run for a month instead of a week."

In Iowa, Allan Kline, President of the American Farm Bureau Federations, said inflation was the No. 1 problem facing all Americans, whites, labourers or industrialists.

He said the only solution was to increase factory and farm production and the job could be done if Americans pulled together.

"We must do this, not only for ourselves, but for the world," said Mr. Kline.

He added that the future of the human race depended on "what we do in America in the years just ahead."—United Press.

Notice To Consignees

M.V. "MAIDEN CREEK"

Having arrived Hongkong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on the 7 & 9 Aug. at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Undersigned within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEM & CO.,
Agents,
Telephone 34177-8.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, August 8.

Wheat led an improvement in the grain market. Wheat closed ⅝ to 1⅜c higher. September 224¼, December 227¾-½, May 222¼; July 209½. Corn one lower to one higher. Sept. 165⅝. Oats ⅜ to ¾ higher. September 73⅛ soybeans 2¼ to 3 higher. November 273¾.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

— Passengers and Freight —
REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGOCAIRE—SPECIE

TO MANILA

"President Monroe" ..... August 17
"General Meigs" ..... August 21

TO SAN FRANCISCO

"General Meigs" (via Manila & Guam) ..... August 21
"President Wilson" (via Shanghai) ..... Sept. 4
"General Gordon" (via Shanghai) ..... Sept. 19.

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

"President Madison" (via Japan & Honolulu) ..... August 17
"President Taft" ..... Sept. 17

To NEW YORK, BALTIMORE and BOSTON via PANAMA

"Furman Victory" (via Pacific Coast) ..... August 12
"President Tyler" (via Pacific Coast) ..... Sept. 14

ROUND-THE-WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

"President Monroe" (calls Havana) ..... August 17
"Louis McH. Howe" (calls Karachi) ..... August 26
"President Polk" (calls Karachi & Havana) ..... Sept. 7

General Agents:

Northwest Airlines
Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc.
St. George Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

"RATTLER" ..... Aug. 11
"PIONEER WAVE" ..... Sept. 2
"PIONEER LAKE" ..... Sept. 13

Sailings to Manila

"RATTLER" ..... Aug. 12
"PIONEER WAVE" ..... Sept. 2
"PIONEER LAKE" ..... Sept. 14

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—

"RESOLUTE"	Due Aug. 13	Sails Aug. 14
"COURSER"	Due Aug. 22	Sails Aug. 23
"RATTLER"	Due Sept. 8	Sails Sept. 9

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES

General Agents
Queen's Building, Tel. 31231 (3 lines)

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS
Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND

m.s. "ROSEVILLE" ..... 6th SEPT
m.s. "CASTLEVILLE" ..... 6th OCT

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST

m.s. "CASTLEVILLE" ..... 23rd AUGUST
SAILING FOR SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG & BATAVIA ..... 24th AUGUST
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS

Chinese Freight Agents. Apply:—
HOO FOOK PING
THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd.
THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.
King's Building. Tel. 271

Pacific Far East Line Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES
OVERLAND NEW YORK-CHICAGO-DETROIT-TORONTO, MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES.

VESSEL	Arrives	From	Sails	For
s.s. "BRITAIN VICTORY"	Aug. 9	San Francisco	Aug. 10	San Francisco, Honolulu, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
m.s. "SURPLUS"	Aug. 18	San Francisco	Aug. 19	San Francisco
m.s. "LIGHTNING"	Aug. 19	San Francisco	Aug. 20	San Francisco
s.s. "FLYING DRAGON"	Aug. 26	San Francisco	Aug. 27	San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama

REFRIGERATION • DRY CARGO • CARGO OIL TANKS

For full particulars call General Agents, UNITED STATES LINES CO. Queen's Bldg. Tel. 31231

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Sailing for SHANGHAI

S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" ..... on/or about 29th Aug.
S.S. "ANDRE LEBON" ..... Beg. Oct.

Sailing for MARSEILLES via SAIGON

S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" ..... on/or about 7th Sept.
S.S. "ANDRE LEBON" ..... Mid. Oct.

For Passage and Freight Apply To:—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building. Tel. 20051 (three Lines)

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 30331-5 Private Exchange

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Swatow	4 p.m. 10th Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai, Inchon & Pusan (Korea)	4 p.m. 13th Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Amoy & Swatow	10 a.m. 16th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama, Yokkaichi & Kobe	4 p.m. 17th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	5 p.m. 17th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	S'pore, Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m. 21st Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Palembang, Macassar, Sourabaya, Samarang & Batavia	4 p.m. 22nd Aug.
"DAVIKEN"	Swatow, Saigon & Bangkok	4 p.m. 24th Aug.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	10th Aug.
"NANCHANG"	Korea, Japan & Keelung	11th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	7 a.m. 15th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	Spore & Bangkok	15th Aug.
"NINGHAI"	Bangkok & Saigon	15th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai & Keelung	17th Aug.

RIVER SERVICE

"FATSHAN" ... Arrives from Canton 1.30 p.m. 10th Aug.
"WUSUEH" ... Sails for Canton 2 a.m. 12th Aug.
Sails for Macao noon, 10th Aug.
Arrives from Macao 4 p.m. 11th Aug.
Sails for Macao noon 12th Aug.
Arrives from Macao 4 p.m. 13th Aug.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from

"MEMNON"	U.K. via Straits	In port
"AENEAS"	—"—	18th Aug.
"ALCINOUS"	—"—	19th Aug.

Sailings to

"RHEXENOR" Casablanca, Liverpool and Glasgow via Port Said. 12th Aug.
"AENEAS" Liverpool & Glasgow via Port Said 14th Sept.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"MENESTHEUS" U.K. via U.S.A. Manila and Shanghai 3rd Sept.

Sailing to

"MENESTHEUS" New York and Montreal via Suez 1st week Sept.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

"CHANGTE" Sydney & Brisbane 11th August
"SOOCHOW" —"— 31st August

Sailings to

"HANSI" Sydney & Melbourne 4th week Aug.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

General Agents for SKYWAYS (FAR EAST) Ltd.
GENERAL Agents for AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS
BOOKING Agents for: C.P.A., B.O.A.C., C.N.A.C., P.A.A., P.A.L., P.O.A.S. and NORTH WEST AIR LINES.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.

Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York
General Agents in U.S.A.

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" ..... Aug. 26
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" ..... Sept. 13

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" ..... In port
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" ..... In port
M.S. "CORNELIUS MAERSK" ..... August 2a

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

JEBSEN & CO. Tel. Nos. 30311-5 Prudder Building

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

HAN MIN (C.M.S.N.), Chinese, from Canton ..... S.C.
MEMNON (B. & S.), British, from U.K. via Singapore ..... Holt's Whf.
NAVAJO VICTORY (U.S.L.), American, from San Francisco ..... As
TAI ER (C.M.S.N.), Chinese, from Canton ..... Y.M.T.
THINAN (B. & S.), British, from Swatow ..... Cust. Whf.
VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.), Dutch, from Swatow and Amoy .... Taikoo Dk.

TODAY

DENVENUE (Loxley) from U.K.
BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) from San Francisco.
LAKE SHAWNIGAN (Jardine) from Canadian Ports.
MEERKERK (R.I.L.) from Europe.
RESOLUTE (U.S.L.) from New York.

TOMORROW

HENRIECH JESSEN (R.I.L.) from Java via Straits.
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) from San Pedro.
SZECHUEN (B. & S.) from Singapore.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

FERNGULF (Thoresen) to Manila.
MARCHEN MAERSK (Jebsen) to Keelung.
MOLENO (De La Rama) to Manila.
NAVAJO VICTORY (U.S.L.) to San Francisco.
NELLORE (Mac. Mac.) to Sandakan.
NEWCHWANG (B. & S.) to Singapore.
KAFIRISTAN (Jardine) to Yokkaichi.
PAKHOI (B. & S.) to Yokohama.
TRIEN MAERSK (Jebsen) to Manila.

TODAY

CANTON (Mac. Mac.) to U.K.
CHAMPALLION (Mes. M.) to Shanghai.
CHING 106 (C.M.S.N.) to Foochow.
RHEXENOR (B. & S.) to Europe.
THAI ER (C.M.S.N.) to Siam.

TOMORROW

BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) to San Francisco.
CHOY SANG (Jardine) to Calcutta.
RESOLUTE (U.S.L.) to Atlantic Ports.
TSINAN (B. & S.) to Swatow.

Vessels In Port

ADINA (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
AMARANTHUS (Wheelock) Plover Cove
ANNLOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
BRIS (Thoresen) H9
BUSHWOOD (Mac. Mac.) .... K. Dk.
CANTON (P. & O.) ..... K. Whf.
CHAK SANG (Jardine) B2
CHANG HSING (Eastern) ..... T. Dk.
CLOVERLOCK (Wo Fat Sing) .... Yau.
EMP. TERN (Williamson) .... K. Dk.
GLENROY (Jardine) ..... Holt's Whf.
HAI TAN (Douglas) ..... K. Dk.
HALDIS (Wo Fat Sing) ..... Yau.
HAI TEE (C.M.S.N.) A14
HAN MIN (C.M.S.N.) ..... S.C.
LANCASTER CASTLE (Mollers) K. Bay
LARKSLOCK (Wallem) ... Plover Cove
MARYLOCK (Wallem) ... Plover Cove
MALVINNA (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
MUI HOCK (Karsten) ..... K. Dk.
MAUSANG (Jardine) B3
MEMNON (B. & S.) ..... Holt's Whf.
MINNIE MOLLER (Moller) .. Cos. Dk.
NAVAJO VICTORY (U.S.L.) ..... As
NIEW HOLLAND (R.I.L.) .... T. Dk.
PERILOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
PRES. CLEVELAND (A.P.L.) .. K. Whf.
PRODUCE (Jebsen) ..... Yau
SHANSI (B. & S.) ..... Taikoo
SHENGKING (B. & S.) .... Cust. Whf.
SINKIANG (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
SOMERVILLE (Thorsen) ..... K. Dk.
TAICHUNGSHAN (Shun Cheong) .. Yau.
TAIKINSHAN (Shun Cheong) ... Yau.
TASMAN (R.I.L.) ..... K. Dk.
THAI ER (C.M.S.N.) ..... Y.M.T.
TSINAN (B. & S.) ..... Cust. Whf.
TURKSHEAD (Everett) B4
VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) ..... Taikoo Dk.
VOLNELYA (B. & S.) ..... Plover Cove
WHANGPU (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
WUCHANG (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
YOCHOW (B. & S.) B3

VESSELS DUE FROM

AFRICA

STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa ..... Aug. 26
BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa ..... Sept. 21

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

CONCORDIA (Dodwell) ex-Atlantic Ports ..... Aug. 30
CORNELIUS MAERSK (Jebsen) ex-New York 24
FERNGULF (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 12
DONA ANICETA (De La Rama) ex-New York 30
MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.S.A., Late
RATTLER (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 11
RESOLUTE (U.S.L.) ex-New York.. 9
SELMA SALEN (W. Hunt) ex-Atlantic Coast 12
STEEL ARCHITECT (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Ports 24
FERNFIELD (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast ..... Sept.
PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) ex-U.S.A. 2
PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 14
RATTLER (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 8
STERLINGVILLE (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 10
TONGHAI (De La Rama) ex-Atlantic Coast 3
FERNWOOD (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast ..... Oct. 18

PACIFIC COAST

BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco ..... Aug. 9
CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) ex-Pacific Coast 23
CONCORDIA (Dodwell) ex-Pacific Coast 30
FLYING DRAGON (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco 26
LIGHTNING (U.S.A.) ex-San Francisco 19
PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) ex-San Francisco 12
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-San F'cisco 19
SELMA SALEN (W. Hunt) ex-Pacific Coast 26
ST. THOMAS (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Mid.
STEEL DESIGNER (Gilman) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Mid.
SURPRISE (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco, 18 Sept.
SILVER WALNUT (R.I.L.) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Early
TANTARA (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast, End

AUSTRALIA

CHANGTE (B. & S.) ex-Australia.. 11
SOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Australia.. 31 Sept.
EASTERN (Mac. Mac.) ex-Australia Mid

CANADA

LAKE SHAWNIGAN (Jardine) ex-Canadian Ports ..... Aug. 9
ROCKSIDE (Dodwell) ex-Vancouver.. 24

CHINA

FOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai.. Aug. 17
RUYS (R.I.L.) ex-Shanghai 20
SHENGKING (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai 15
TJIJALENGKA (R.I.L.) ex-Amoy ... 19
WING SANG (Jardine) ex-Keelung and Shanghai 11
SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) from Amoy 19

EUROPE

AENEAS (B. & S.) ex-Europe .... Aug. 16
ALCINOUS (B. & S.) ex-Europe ... 19
ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) ex-Europe ... 23
DENVENUE (Loxley) ex-U.K. 6
BENVORLICH (Loxley) ex-Europe, Late
CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) ex-U.K. via Straits 24
GLENEARN (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 15
NAGARA (Gilman) ex-U.K. 11
HEMLAND (Gilman) ex-Europe .. Mid.
MEERKERK (R.I.L.) ex-Europe ... 9
MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.K. via U.S.A. ..... Late
MONGOLIA (E.A.C.) ex-Europe .. Mid.
NAGARA (Gilman) ex-Europe 21
TREVETHOE (Mac. Mac.) ex-U.K. and Continent 24
TREWALLARD (Mac. Mac.) ex-Europe ..... Mid. Sept.
UENLAWERS (Lemley) ex-Europe, Mid
GLENAPP (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 11
GLENFERN (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 16
GLENGARRY (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 23
HEMLIND (Gilman) ex-Europe .. Mid.
KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) ex-Europe .. Mid.
LANGLEE (R.I.L.) ex-U.K. ..... Mid.
HAVNAAS (Thoresen) ex-Europe .. Dec.
TORRENS (Thoresen) ex-Europe .. Mid. Oct.
UNKUAUCHAN (Lax) ex-Europe Early
GLENGYLE (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 17
TITANIA (Thoresen) ex-Europe .. Mid

INDIA

EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) ex-Calcutta 19
HELENCREST (P. & O.) from Bombay 17
LOK SANG (Jardine) ex-Colombo 16
PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Rangoon ... Sept.
SIBPUKHA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Calcutta 13

JAPAN

HANCHANG (B. & S.) ex-Kobe ..... Aug. 21
RUYS (R.I.L.) ex-Japan 20
SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Japan 18
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-Japan 1

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) ex-Singapore Aug. 23
EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) ex-Singapore 20
FENGTIEN (B. & S.) ex-Singapore 18
HANGSANG (Jardine) ex-Sandakan 20
HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) ex-Java via Straits 16
LOK SANG (Jardine) ex-Singapore 15
NINGHAI (B. & S.) ex-Bangkok, Saigon 15
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-Sourabaya, Batavia, Singapore and Java Ports.
PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Colombo, Singapore 29
SZECHUEN (B. & S.) ex-Singapore 19
TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) ex-Macassar .. 17 Sept.
TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) ex-Macassar .. 1

SOUTH AMERICA

BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) via S. Africa 18

SAILINGS TO

AFRICA

Oct.
1 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.
Nov.
10 BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Aug.
10 RESOLUTE (U.S.L.) for Atlantic Coast.
12 FERMAN VICTORY, (A.P.L.) for New York via San Francisco.
14 FERNGULF (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.
Mid. PRES. McKINLEY (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Atlantic Ports.
17 A VESSEL (Wallem) for New York.
17 PRES. MONROE (A.P.L.) for New York via Ports.
23 COURSER (U.S.L.) for N.Y.
24 DONA ANICETA (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
28 TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Pacific and Atlantic Coast.
28 TREIN MAERSK (Jebsen) for Atlantic Ports.
30 LASALLE (Wallem) for New York.
31 ANDREW JACKSON (Wallem) for New York via Panama.
End. SILVERRANDAL (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
End. STEEL ADVOCATE (Gilman) for Atlantic Coast.
End. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Atlantic Coast.
Sept.
Early. HALLAND (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
Early. MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) for New York.
7 PRES. POLK (A.P.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
8 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-New York via San Francisco.
8 TONGHAI (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
9 RATTLER (U.S.L.) for New York.
13 LEISE MAERSK (Jebsen) for New York.
14 FERNFIELD (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.
14 PRES. TYLER to New York.
16 FAIRYLAND (Wallem) to New York.
Mid. SILVER WALNUT (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Coast.
Oct.
14. KYSKA (Wallem) to New York.

PACIFIC COAST

August
10 BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
15 KOOKABURRA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Pacific Coast.
17 FURMAN VICTORY (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
17 PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) for SAN
17 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
19 LINFIELD VICTORY (Pacific) for Los Angeles, San Francisco.
19 SURPRISE (U.S.L.) for San F'cisco
20 LIGHTNING (U.S.L.) for San F'cisco
20 VITO (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
21 GENERAL MEIGS (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
25 VINGNES (Willem) for Pacific Coast.
26 LOUIS MCHENRY HOWE (A.P.L.) to U.S.A.
29 TREIN MAERSK (Jebsen) for San Francisco.
27 FLYING DRAGON (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
Sept.
8 ROSEVILLE (Bank Line) for Pacific Coast.
8 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
Mid. NARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
19 GEN. GORDON (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
19 NARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
Oct.
8 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for San Francisco.
Mid. VILJA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.

AUSTRALIA

Aug.
Mid. AROS (Dodwell) for Australia.
End. SHANSI (B. & S.) for Australia.

CHINA

Aug.
7 CHAMPOLLION (Mess. M.) for Shanghai.
15 TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
17 HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) for Swatow and Amoy.
11 LAKE SHAWNIGAN (Jardine), for Shanghai.
11 MEERKERK (R.I.L.) for Shanghai.
13 PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) for Shanghai.
13 PROSPER (Everett) Swatow Amoy and Foochow.
13 SZECHUEN (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
13 WING SANG (Jardine) to Keelung and Shanghai.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Shai.
15 FENGTIAN (B. & S.) for Yokohama.
15 SINKIANG (B. & S.) for Amoy, Swatow.
17 HAI SUEU (C.M.S.N.) for Shai.
17 SHENGKING (B. & S.) for Kobe.
17 TREVETHOE (Mac. Mac.) for Shai.
21 HELENCREST (P. & O.) for S'hai, Japan.
21 VAN HEUTZ (R.I.L.) for Amoy, Swatow.
23 EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.
24 DAVIDKEN (B. & S.) Swatow.
25 P-SANG (Jardine) to Shanghai and Japan ports.
25 CHAMPOLLION (M.M.) for S'hai.
31 PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) for Shanghai.
End. TREWALLARD (Mac. Mac.) for Shanghai.
Oct.
Bet. ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for S'hai.

EUROPE

Aug.
Early. DENVENUE (Loxley) to U.K.
9 CANTON (Mac. Mac.) for U.K.
9 RHEXENOR (B. & S.) for Europe.
Mid. AENAES (B. & S.) for Europe via Straits.
24 NAGARA (Gilman) for Europe.
Late. MEMNON (B. & S.) for Europe via Straits.
Sept.
Early. MONGOLIA (E.A.C.) for Europe.
Early. NAGARA (Gilman) to Europe.
8 CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) for U.K. via Straits.
7 CHAMPOLLION (Mess. M.) for Europe.
15 ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) for Europe, via Straits.
Mid. BENLAWERS (Loxley) for U.K.
Mid. MINDORO (Gilman) for Europe.
Oct.
Mid. BENVORLICH (Loxley) for U.K.
Mid. KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) for Europe.
Mid. LANGLEE (R.I.L.) for U.K.
Mid. ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Marseilles.

INDIA

Aug.
16 CHOY SANG (Jardine) for Calcutta.
17 SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras.

JAPAN

Aug.
11 MEERKERK (R.I.L.) for Japan.
15 PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) for Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Japan.
17 FENGTIEN (B. & S.) for Yokohama.
17 TREVETHOE (Mac. Mac.) for Japan.
21 HELENCREST (P. & O.) for Japan via Shanghai.
21 PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) for Japan.
End. TREWALLARD (Mac. Mac.) for Japan.
Sept.
Mid. EASTERN (Mac. Mac.) to Japan

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

Aug.
9 CANTON (Mac. Mac.) for London via Straits.
9 TSAI ER (C.M.S.N.) for Siam.
10 CHOY SANG (Jardine) for Straits and Calcutta.
11 HONG SIANG (Ho Hong) for Singapore, Penang, and Rangoon.
12 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for Sourabaya, Batavia, Singapore and Java ports.
12 RATTLER (U.S.L.) for Manila.
13 RUYS (R.I.L.) for Manila.
15 TJITJALENGKA (R.I.L.) for Java.
16 SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) for S'pore.
17 PRES. MONROE (A.P.L.) for Manila.
18 HAI HSIA (C.M.S.N.) for Singapore.
20 CHAKSANG (Jardine) for Straits an Calcutta.
18 HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) to Straits.
21 FOOCHOW (B. & S.) for Singapore, Sourabaya.
21 GENERAL MEIGS (A.P.L.) for Manila.
22 SINKIANG (B. & S.) for Singapore, Palembang, Batavia.
23 RUYS (R.I.L.) for Manila.
24 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for Singapore.
25 HIRAM (Thoresen) for Singapore.
28 VAN HEUTZ (R.I.L.) to Straits.
31 CONCORDIA (Dodwell) for Manila.
Sept.
1 TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) for Java ports and Macassar.
3 CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) for Straits
8 PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) for Manila.
11 PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) to Straits.
15 TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) to Java Ports.

SOUTH AMERICA

Aug.
23 RUYS (R.I.L.) for S. America via Manila, Straits and Batavia.
Oct.
1 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. America.

TELEPHONES TAPPED

Shanghai, August 8.

By tapping the telephones of suspects the Economic Police Corps rounded up nine persons today and charged them with illegally dealing in United States currency and gold.

In all-day raids police collected a haul of US$254 and 10 gold bars.

Raids started following an upsurge in black market money transactions which saw Chinese currency drop to a new low in value — CN$10,000,000 to one American dollar. — Associated Press.

ITALIAN ECONOMY

Rome, August 6.

Prime Ministe- Alcide de Gasperi's Government has worked out an economic programme aimed at defending the value of the Lira, keeping prices and wages stabilised and effecting Government economy and strict tax collections, the Premier's office announced today — Associated Press.

Hong Kong Shipping Agents

American President Lines ... Sailing
Blue Funnel (China) Ltd. ... Sailing
Butterfield & Swire ... Sailing
China Navigation Co. Ltd. ... Sailing
Dodwell & Co. (1948) Ltd. ... Sailing
Indo-China S.N. Co. ... Sailing
Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. ... Sailing
Maersk Line ... Sailing
Messageries Maritimes ... Sailing
Pacific Transport Lines ... Sailing
Swire & Maclaine Ltd. ... Sailing
Wilhelmsen Line ... Sailing

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT
16 PEDDER ST.
TEL. 30311

PASSAGE DEPARTMENT
6/8 CHATER RD.
TEL. 30311

General Managers.
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "CHOYSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta	noon 10th Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	4 p.m. 13th Aug.
S.S. "CHAKSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta	20th Aug.
M.V. "EASTERN SAGA"	to Keelung, Shanghai & Japan Ports	23rd Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	24th Aug.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Shanghai & Japan Ports	25th Aug.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung	11th Aug.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Calcutta & Straits	14th Aug.
M.V. "EASTERN SAGA"	from Calcutta, Straits & Saigon	20th Aug.
S.S HANGSANG"	from Sandakan	20th Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung	24th Aug.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LADHAD-DATU and SEMPOENA via Sandakan.

General Managers
AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE LTD.

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN". Arrives from Japan & Shanghai end of August. Loads Early September for Australian Ports.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

ARRIVALS

M.V. "GLENROY"	Loaded Middlesbrough & London Sailed 17th June for Port Said, Straits, arrived Hong Kong 6th Aug.
M.V. "GLENFARN"	Loads Middlesbrough and London sailed 8th July for Port Said, Straits Hong Kong, Shanghai and Japan due about 15th August.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	Loads Antwerp, Rotterdam and London—sails about 27th July for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong and Shanghai due about 14th September.
M.V. "GLENBEG"	Loads Middlesbrough & London —sails about 4th August for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong & Shanghai due about 18th September.
M.V. "GLENGARRY"	Loads Antwerp & London — sails about 14th August for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong Shanghai & Japan due about 28th September.
M.V. "GLENGYLE"	Loads Middlesbrough & London —sails about 3rd September for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong Shanghai & Japan due about 17th October.

Agents:
WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.

S.S. "LAKE SHAWNIGAN" ..... Due Hong Kong from Canadian Ports 9th August. Loads for Takao, Shanghai & Taku Bar 11th August.

Subject to alteration without notice.
All intending Passengers are requested to register their names at our office as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:
PRINCE LINE LTD.
PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES INC.
General Agents:
BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORP.
SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST
SEE SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES

EXPRESS TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

M.V. "LINFIELD VICTORY" ... Due Hong Kong about 19th August.
Loads for Los Angeles, San Francisco, Shanghai, Taku Bar, Fusan and Yokohama about 11th August.

CARGO ACCEPTED ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS AND INLAND POINTS
SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS
Limited Passenger Accommodation.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Freight: 16, Pedder Street Tel: 30311
Passengers: 6/8, Chater Road, Tel: 30311
CHINESE DEPT. 31458

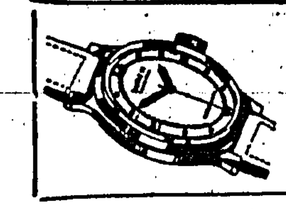
H.K. & MACAO LINE

S.S. "CHEUNG HING"

HONG KONG DEPARTURE: 5.00 P.M. DAILY
MACAO DEPARTURE: 10.30 A.M. DAILY

CHEONG HING HONG.

Subject to alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight particulars please apply to agents.



BUREN

THE PERFECT SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1948.

London made for the particular Smoker...

Black & White VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

Sole Agents: CHOY BROTHERS & CO., LTD. Loke Yew Bldg. Tel. 34318.

THE OLYMPICS

Marathon Won By Argentina Farmer, Briton Gets 2nd

London, August 7.

A farmer from Argentina, Edd Cabrera, won the Olympic Marathon – the greatest race in the world – in a dramatic finish in two hours 34 minutes 51.6 seconds.

Second was T. Richards, of Great Britain, who covered the distance in two hours, 35 minutes 7.6 seconds, while the Belgian, E. Gailly, placed third, clocking two hours 35 minutes 43.6 seconds.

The race had the most dramatic finish of any event in the 14th Olympics.

The plucky Belgian, Gailly, entered Wembley Stadium first, but he was slowing down and seemed on the verge of collapse. Immediately behind him was the Argentinian, Cabrera, still running strongly. Then came Britain's T. Richards, still running well.

Stumbling from sheer exhaustion, Gailly tried to keep up the pace, but dropped behind Cabrera, and was also passed by Richards. The Belgian staggered across the finishing line third, collapsed and was carried off on a stretcher.

Richards was 85 yards behind the 32-year-old Argentinian Johannes Coleman, South Africa, came in fourth, looking quite fresh and waving and smiling to the crowd. Immediately behind him was another Argentinian, E. C. Guinez, who took fifth place in front of South Africa's S.T. Luyt.

Tom Richards, a Welshman living in London, was Britain's second string to Jack Holden, who retired from the race a little over nine miles from the finishing line.

Close Finish

Cabrera's time was more than five minutes slower than that of the Korean, Kit Tei Son, who won at Berlin in 1936.

For the first time in Olympic history, the first three men ended on the track with no more than 100 yards separating them. The 82,000 spectators gave the runners a tremendous cheer.

One of the most distressed runners to finish today was the Korean, Yun Bok Suh, who had been tipped as a possible winner on the strength of his magnificent performance in winning the Boston Marathon last year. He had to receive first aid attention on passing the post, coming in 24th.

Yun Chil Choi, another Korean, wearing a white bandeau to keep the perspiration from his eyes, shot to the front immediately the starting gun went off.

At the end of the first lap of the track he was 25 yards ahead of Yun Bok Suh. Six motorcycle police and four mounted police followed the cavalcade of runners out of the Stadium.

At a busy suburban cross-road, three miles from the Stadium, Wen Ngau-lao, of China, was running neck and neck with Gailly. Yun Bok Suh was running strongly at this point, but barely 30 seconds separated the leader from the last man.

Pace Stepped Up

Gailly, whose red vest stood out vividly among the prosaic white of the other competitors, stepped up the pace in the next six miles, and at the 8.5-mile point was leading the field, a good half minute ahead of Wen Ngau-lao, China's only entry. Yun Bok Suh was 12th at this stage, ahead of him being his compatriot Yun Chil Choy, and the main British challenger, 42-year-old Jack Holden.

Then came the main body of runners, a special cheer going up for the first Greek contender, S. Kyriakidis. Among them were the American hopes and A. P. Sensini, of Argentina, who began to show more energy.

Gailly, the comparatively unknown Belgian who was hardly mentioned in Marathon forecasts, was now rapidly pulling away from the rest of the field. He tore along leavy lanes once out of the built-up areas, and at 14 miles was greeted as first man by Middlesex villagers of Ruislett.

Argentina's Guinez had pulled up one place in the past six miles and was second, followed by Wen Ngau-lao, whose small stature skimmed over the road surface which was now rougher than in the suburbs.

Cabrera, of Argentina, was fourth, followed by Luyt, who had weaved his way through 20 bad contestants in the past six miles. Seventh came Yun Chil Choy, surprisingly ahead of the favoured Yun Bok Suh, who was four places behind.

Jack Holden was eighth, and rapidly diminishing the gap ahead of him, immediately behind him came his team mate Richards.

As the runners came down the small incline which marks the last six and a quarter miles into the Stadium, the runners regrouped and put on last-minute pressure.

The Argentine-Belgian battle for the lead had now been taken over by Cabrera, with Gailly falling back to third place. Between the two men came Richards, diminutive British runner who was pulling out unsuspected reserves.

Then the spectators, already thrilled, saw one of the greatest displays of courage and determination the Games had so far provided.

It came from Yun Bok Suh, who was following the dictates of his trainer, the Berlin record holder, Kit Tei Son.

Suh was exhausted. His gait at times slowed to a shamble. He zigg-zagged from one side to another, urged on by Son, who trained Suh specially for the race. Kit Tei Son trotted alongside his pupil, encouraged by the roars of the crowd.

In the women's events, Alice Coachman, Negro girl from Georgia, wound up the Olympic athletic programme tonight by winning the women's high jump final for the United States.

She tied with the English girl, Mrs. D.J. Tyler, in clearing 1.60 metres, to establish a new Olympic record. The American girl was given the victory, having had fewer failures.

In the men's 1,600 metres relay, the United States, represented by Roy Cochran, C. Bourland, A. Harmden and Mal Whitfield, came first in three minutes 10.4 seconds, followed by France, three minutes 14.8 seconds, Sweden, three minutes 16 seconds, and Finland, three minutes 24.8 seconds.

Holland, as expected, won the 400 metres relay, returning the time of 47.5 seconds, ahead of Australia, with 47.6 seconds, Canada, 47.8 seconds, Great Britain, 48 seconds, Denmark, 48.2 seconds, and Austria, 49.2 seconds.

Italy, the European champions, won the Olympic water polo championship today when they defeated Holland, 4 to 2, in their last match.

The Americans won the 100 metres medley relay relay race in an international swimming contest at the Empire Pool tonight, with Europe second, Africa third, Australia fourth and Asia fifth.

Europe won the inter-continental women's 100 metres free style relay, beating the Americas by 15 yards, with Australia third. Asia and Africa did not compete.

Howard Wing, of China, who crashed in the preliminaries of the 1,000 metres scratch cycling Olympic event at Herne Hill today, was discharged from hospital tonight. He had broken his collar bone.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, visited the Empire Pool tonight and presented the Italian water polo team with the Cup awarded by the International Amateur Swimming Federation for the Olympic water polo tournament.—Reuter.

Unofficial Standings

London, August 7.

The unofficial tabulation, with 74 Olympic events completed, is as follows:

United States 457, Sweden 241, France 128, Hungary 126, Turkey 90-1/3, Netherlands 89, Finland 84-7/12, Great Britain 75, Italy 75, Australia 73, Denmark 60, Switzerland 41-3/5, Norway 36¾, Austria 36, Argentina 33½, Belgium 31, Jamaica 29, Czechoslovakia 24, Canada 18-3/6, Egypt 10¼, Peru 10, South Africa 10, Yugoslavia 10, Mexico 9½, Panama 8, Poland 6, Iran 5-3/6, Ceylon 5, Brazil 5, Lebanon 3¼, India 1, Spain 1, Korea ·3/5, Greece ·1/3. —United Press.

Mills Not Well

London, August 7.

Freddie Mills, British holder of the world light heavyweight title, has been ill since winning the title from Gus Lesnevich, of the United States, at the White City on July 26, and their return match in New York is to be postponed.

Mills has been suffering from severe headaches and has been unable to train. The fight had been arranged for September 23 in New York.

Ted Broadribb, Mills' manager, has sent a cable to his New York representative saying: "Mills not well. Impossible to train. Awaiting medical report on Monday. Lesnevich fight must be postponed."

Promoter Jack Solomons, now on holiday in France, has been sent a telegram in similar terms.

Mr. Broadribb said today that Mills could not concentrate or read. He was not at all well, he declared, and needed a rest. Stating that Mills was to be examined by a doctor of the Boxing Board of Control on Monday, he added, "it would not be fair for him to take on this fight in September in his present state. I want him to be 100 per cent fit when he takes on Lesnevich in a return match.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA CLINCHES DAVIS CUP ZONE FINAL

Mexico City, August 8.

Australia today clinched the American Zone Davis Cup eliminations with a doubles victory over Mexico for the right to meet Czechoslovakia, the European Zone finalist.

The surviving country would meet the United States, defending champions.

In today's doubles match Geoffrey Brown and Colin Long of Australia easily defeated Armando Vega and Gustavo Palafok.—United Press.

Mexico City, August 7.

Australia took a lead of two matches to nil in their Davis Cup American Zone final against Mexico here today.

The results to date:

Adrian Quist beat G. Palafox 6-4, 6-1, 6-4; Billy Sidwell beat Vega Armando 2-6, 6-0, 3-6, 6-4, 7-5.—Reuter.

VICKI TO TURN PROFESSIONAL

Los Angeles, Aug. 7.

Larry Crosby, who is staging an "Aquacade Show" in Chicago, said here that Mrs. Vicki Manalo Draves, the American winner of the Olympic high platform diving championship, has agreed to turn professional.

Mr. Crosby said Mrs. Draves promised, before she left for London, to appear in his show on August 25. He said he had no signed contract with Mrs. Draves and that her agreement with him was not dependent on her Olympic victory. He added: "We may have two or three Olympic stars," but declined to name them.—Reuter.

HOCKEY

BRITISH FORWARDS OUSTED AFGHANS

London, August 7.

A strong British hockey forward line overwhelmed the Afghanistan defence and won by eight goals to zero at Sudbury, North London, tonight in the Group B final of the Olympic preliminary group championship.

By this defeat, Afghanistan lost their chance of playing at Wembley in the semi-final on Monday and experts were tonight speculating on a Britain-India final.

The Afghan tackling was tenacious but there was no doubt that the English attack dominated the game. Nuristani in the Afghan goal played a wonderful saving game.

Shortly before the interval, White and Burrett scored for Britain to finish wide passing movements. Borrett and Griffiths scored soon after the interval when spills were frequent on the greasy ground. White took advantage of one spill to hit the net, and the British captain, Borrett, got his third goal, and Britain's sixth, from inside the circle.

When the Afghans broke away, Mangal got his right winger Khogaini moving dangerously but the British defence fell back in time.

White scored again and Roland obtained the last goal from an accurate pass by Penke. In the closing moments, the Afghans were not dismayed and battled with great spirit.

Preliminary

In another preliminary round game in Group C at Sudbury tonight, before a large crowd, Pakistan, one of the best hockey sides in the world, defeated the star Dutch Olympic team by six goals to one in a thrill-packed game.

Playing clever fast hockey, the Pakistanis gained their victory which puts them at the top of the Group C Olympic table, displacing Holland to second place. Both teams will go into the semi-finals at Wembley on Monday.

In other matches played today, Belgium beat France by two goals to one in the fourth round of Group C. The scorers were: Belgium—J. de Laval 2; France—D. Manouklian 1.

Switzerland beat the United States 8-1 in the fourth round of Group B. The scorers were: Switzerland —J. Pasche; USA—W. Wilson.

Official hockey standings tonight:—

POOL "A"	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
India	3	3	0	0	6
Argentine	3	1	1	1	3
Austria	3	0	1	2	2
Spain	3	0	2	1	1
POOL "B"					
Britain	3	3	0	0	6
Switzerland	3	1	0	2	4
Afghanistan	3	1	1	1	3
United States	3	0	3	0	0
POOL "C"					
Pakistan	4	4	0	0	8
Holland	4	3	1	0	6
Belgium	4	2	2	0	4
France	4	0	3	1	1
Denmark	4	0	3	1	1

The semi-finals are to start at 6 p.m. on Monday at Wembley. India, as the winner of Pool A, will play Holland as the runner-up in Pool C, and Britain as the winner of Pool B will play Pakistan as the winner of Pool C.—Reuter and United Press.

Holland's First Car Race

Zandvoort, Aug. 8.

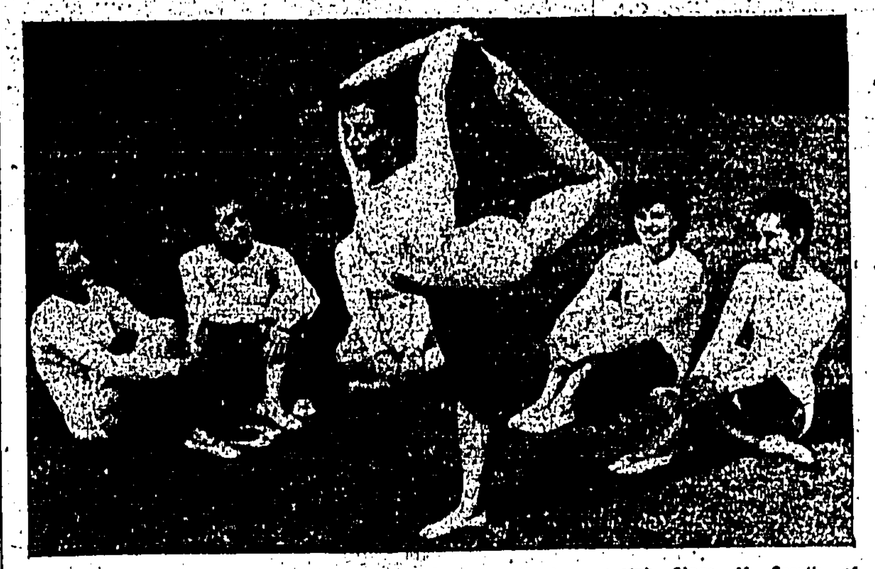
Watched by a crowd of 60,000, Prince Bira, driving a Maserati, today won the "Prize of Zandvoort"—the first car race ever held in Holland—with an average speed of 73.25 miles per hour over a difficult course of 106 miles.

The 40 circuits included two tunnels, a number of hairpin bends and several sharp hills.

Prince Bira won by inches from A.P. Bolt driving an Alfa-Romeo, his only close rival throughout the final.

The race, in which the competitors were all British, was run in two heats and a final, the fastest 14 from the heats taking part in the final.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC STATUESQUE



MEMBERS OF the United States women's gymnastic team watch Clara M. Soroth, of Philadelphia, going through some of the poses on the lawn at Southlands College, Wimbledon, Surrey. Gymnastic competition (women's) begin today.—A.P. Photo.

Open Rinks Bowls

Sykes Makes Fine Rally At Happy Valley

All games in the First Round of the Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship were played off yesterday in brilliant sunshine.

Of the eight games played in Kowloon, there were two major upsets. At King's Park, the veteran bowler and skip, Jock McKelvie, was beaten by W. D. McMaster by the odd shot in 33, while at Kowloon Docks, E. C. Fincher, the Interporter, went down to J. E. Noronha by nine shots.

The most exciting game on the Island was played at Happy Valley, where a magnificent rally by L. Sykes at the last five heads enabled him to beat A. M. Wahab by the narrow margin of 21 shots to 20 after being led 19-9.

AUGUST 17

A.F. Noronha and J.E. Noronha (32283) vs. A.J. Hall and J. Fraser (58201), Kowloon Docks.

J.W.M. Dickson and G.E. Willerton (32902) vs. A.L.G. Eastman and W.C. Simpson (58001), Recrelo.

A.S. Fleming and W.C. Higgs (31191) vs. K.M. Rumjahn and S.M. Rumjahn (28001) C.C.C.

L. Sykes and E. Greenwood (59786) vs. A.A. Rezack and J.S. Landolt (32066), K.C.C.

M.R.V. Ribeiro and J.C. Remedios (28401) vs. B.M. Omar and K.M Omar. (23001), K.B.G.C.

AUGUST 18

L.C.R. Souza and M.J. Medina (26655) vs. C. Dowman and H.A. Lammert (34150), Recrelo.

J.W. Lee and J.W. Leonard vs. E.S. Franks and A.F. Ferreira (20421), K.D.R.C.

S.A. Gray and W.J. Keates (26615) vs. A.K. Minu and A.R. Minu (28001) or B.A. Mansell and J.E. Hayward (39206), K.B.G.C.

C.R. Logan and J.V. Ramsay (58051) vs. L.J. Silva and J.F.V. Ribeiro (33289), C.C.C.

T.A. Madar and C.S. Rosselet (25667) vs. H.Y. Hsu and B. Cheng (59227), C.C.C.

J.S. Joyce and L.W. Brace or R.A. Edwards and R. Phillips (58161) vs. A.H. Seemin and A.M. Wahab (22561), K.C.C.

AUGUST 19

L.R. Whant and E.A. Atkins (58121) vs. S. Yusuf and M.Y. Adal (28001), Recrelo.

I.M. Omar and U.M. Omar (33505) vs. F.V.V. Ribeiro and C. Roza Pereira (30321), K.C.C.

C.C. Pereira and A.P. Pereira (23021) vs. A.E. Coates and B.W. Bradbury (24677), K.B.G.C.

J.J. Basto and C.P. Basto (56849) vs. R.F. Luz and J.A. da Luz (28035), C.C.C.

R. Leigh and J.A. Tibble (39266) vs. W. Hong Sling and A.M. Omar (22474), K.D.R.C.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, August 7.

Close of play scores in County cricket matches which began today:

At Hastings: Kent 342 (Fagg 138, Ames 120, Cox 3 for 86). Sussex to bat.

At Weston-super-Mare, Glamorgan 70 (Tremlett 8 for 31); Somerset 29 for one.

At Kennington Oval: Surrey 120 for 6 (Fishlock 74 not out) against Middlesex. Rain restricted play.

At Leicester: Worcestershire 117 for 3 (Palmer 61 not out) against Leicestershire. Rain restricted play.

At Nottingham: Derbyshire 194 (Smith 57); Nottinghamshire 118 for 2 (Simpson 72 not out).

At Southampton: Hampshire 114 (Hollies 5 for 39, Pritchard 4 for 41); Warwickshire 68 for 4.

At Leeds: Essex 148 (Vigar 70 not out, Robinson 5 for 29); Yorkshire 99 for 2 (Hutton 64 not out).

At Cheltenham: Northamptonshire 177 (Goddard 5 for 61); Gloucestershire six for no wicket. —Reuter.

Olympic Race Discrimination

Berlin, August 7.

The Soviet-licensed German newspaper, Berliner Zeitung, today claimed there was racial discrimination at the London Olympic Games.

"For instance," it declared, "no comradeship exists between the white and coloured members of the American team. It should be the aim of the Olympic Games to abolish the mental boundaries between different nations no matter what their colour."—Reuter.

American Baseball

New York, August 7.

Baseball scores:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati Reds 6	10	0	
p. Vandermeer, Gumbert; c. Williams.			
Brooklyn Dodgers, ... 4	8	0	
p. Roe, Palica, Behrman; c. Campanella.			
St. Louis Cardinals 2	5	2	
p. Brazle, Wilks, Staley, Hearn; c. Baker.			
Philadelphia Phillies ... 6	9	1	
p. Roberts; c. Seminick.			
Pittsburgh Pirates (11 innings) 5	12	1	
p. Bonham, Higbe; c. Klutz, Fitzgerald.			
New York Giants 4	9	0	
p. Koslo, Hanson, Trinkle, Jones, Konikowski, Poat; c. Cooper, Westrum.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York Yankees ... 5	8	1	
p. Raschi; c. Berra.			
Cleveland Indians 0	4	1	
p. Lemon, Iref; c. Hegan, Topton.			
Washington Senators (10 innings) 3	6	0	
p. Hudson, Thompson; c. Early, Evans.			
Detroit Tigers 2	7	5	
p. Trout; c. Swift, Wagner, Riebe.			
Boston Red Sox 1	4	1	
p. Harris, Caldwell; c. Tebbetts.			
Chicago White Sox 5	11	1	
p. Getel; c. Tresh.			

—United Press.

New York, August 8.

Fordham University seismograph today recorded two "fairly severe" earth shocks about 8,000 miles west of New York City, in the Pacific Ocean.

Father Joseph Lynch of Fordham reported that the shocks occurred at 10.54 a.m. and 11.04 a.m. EDT.—United Press.

DRAW FOR OPEN PAIRS SECOND ROUND

Following is the draw for the second round of the Open Pairs Championship:

At King's Park: E. Greenwood, A. L. G. Eastman, W. C. Simpson and J. McKelvie (Skip) lost to W. Gaffney, A. McInnes, C. R. Logan and W. D. McMaster (Skip), 16-17;

V. C. Dixon, C. Dowman, A. J. Hall and J. Fraser (Skip) beat W. J. Marshallsay, J. McLelland, P. Kennedy and J. Revie (Skip) 25-13;

A. P. Pereira, J. C. Remedios, J. H. Xavier and C. C. Pereira (Skip) beat L. J. Silva, A. M. Rodrigues, F. V. V. Ribeiro, and J. F. V. Ribeiro (Skip) 27-17.

At K.C.C.: C. H. Gough, J. A. R. Selby, L. A. Collyer and K. S. Robertson (Skip) beat J. L. S. Alves, A. A. Lopes, L. F. Xavier and C. F. Remedios (Skip) 23-10;

P. M. N. Silva, F. X. Soares, R. F. da Luz and J. A. da Luz (Skip) beat A. R. Minu, A. R. Kitchell, J. Hoosen and A. K. Mimi (Skip) 19-16;

At K.B.G.C.: A. A. Razack, J. Bradley, W. Hong Sling and J. S. Landell (Skip) beat A. W. Hitchcock, J. E. Burns, F. N. Hill and A. Julien (Skip), 27-13;

J. B. Howell, A. B. Coleman, B. A. Maxwell and N. B. Babington lost to M. I. Razack, I. Kitchell, K. M. Rumjahn, and S. M. Rumjahn (Skip) 15-26.

At Kowloon Docks: A.E. Noronha, C. E. Marques, A. F. Guterres and J. E. Noronha (Skip) beat Geo. Lee, T. A. Madar, F. Goodwin and E. C. Fincher (Skip) 25-16.

On the H.K.F.C. Ground at Happy Valley:

J. W. Leonard, L.C.R. Souza, A. E. Coates and B. W. Brandbury (Skip) beat F. Lee, J. W. Lee, J. N. Wong and Dr. C. W. Lam 28-19.

I. M. Omar, A. M. Omar, K. M. Omar and U. M. Omar (Skip) beat H. R. Pinns, G. A. Noronha, C. P. Basto and C. Roza-Pereira (Skip) 25-12.

At the Craigengower Cricket Club:

A. V. Gofano, E. M. Alarcon, H.F.F. Marques and F.X.M. da Silva (Skip) lost to M. B. Hassan, M. Y. Adal, S. Yusuf and U. A. Rumjahn (Skip) 13-22.

D.M.A. Razack, A.M.A. Rahman, A. R. Razack and A. M. Wahab (Skip) lost to E. F. Pope, E. A. Atkins, G.E.F. Thompson and L. Sykes (Skip) 20-21.

Excellent Bowling By Lancs' Roberts

Manchester, Aug. 7.

A great bowling performance by the Lancashire left arm slow bowler, W. Roberts, who took six wickets for 67 runs, was the feature of the first day's play in their mach against the Australians.

When stumps were drawn for the day the tourists had lost seven wickets in scoring 272 in their first innings.

During an accurate spell of well flighted bowling Roberts accounted for Arthur Morris, S. Barnes and Don Bradman before tea and when he dismissed Bradman his figure were three wickets for 18 runs. After tea he added Hamence, Loxton and Lindwall to his victims.

Cyril Washbrook, Lancashire and England opening batsman, was taking his benefit in this match.

Bradman won the toss and decided to bat before a crowd of about 10,000.

Pollard made a loud but unsuccessful appeal for leg before against Barnes from the third ball of the match, and his second over gave Morris an uncomfortable time, the first ball hitting him painfully on the thigh and the last rapping his gloves.

Barnes batted confidently, but Morris did not score for 20 minutes. With the light becoming poor both batsmen continued cautiously. Pollard, finding some life in the damp pitch, gave very little away.

Roberts Begins

Fifty-two runs went up in 50 minutes, good scoring under the dull and damp conditions. A burst of run-getting from both batsmen took the total to 83 in 63 minutes when rain became more insistent and stopped further play before lunch.

This was the third visit of the touring team to Old Trafford, and each time the weather had interfered with play.

With better weather greeting the players after lunch, the game was re-commenced before a crowd of 20,000.

For a time both batsmen were subdued by the accuracy of Pollard and Greenwood. Barnes broke the spell with a fiercely hooked four off Greenwood and reached a fine 50 with a cover-driven boundary next ball, after 80 minutes batting.

He and Morris went on confidently to 123 when Roberts came into the attack. Morris attempted to cut his second ball, but was smartly taken behind the wicket for a sound 49 in 195 minutes.

Roberts, fighting the ball cleverly, soon gained his second victim for at 128 Barnes mistimed his favourite square cut and gave Ikin a well taken slip catch. Barnes had hit 12 fours.

Bradman, who had not been altogether comfortable, also fell to Roberts before tea, falling to a catch behind the stumps by Wilson.

Roberts continued his excellent spell after tea and quickly added Hamence and Loxton to his victims. He claimed the first five wickets at a persons cost of 29 runs.

Ikin broke the sequence by dismissing Miller, whose 24 runs occupied two hours, but Roberts took another wicket when he got Lindwall caught behind the wicket from one of his deliveries which turned away sharply.

Johnson and Tallon batted soundly in the last 45 minutes and the Australians finished with 272 for seven wickets.

The scoreboard at the close of play:—

Barnes, c Ikin, b Roberts ...	67
Morris, c Wilson, b Roberts	49
Bradman, c Wilson, b Roberts	28
Miller lbw, b Ikin	24
Hamence, c & b Roberts ...	1
Loxton, c Edrich, b Roberts	1
Lindwall, c Wilson, b Roberts	17
Ian Johnson, not out	31
Tallon, not out	20
Extras	11
Total (for 7)	272

BOWLING	O	M	R
Pollard	18	4	40
Greenwood	11	3	41
Granston	3	0	24
Wharton	1	0	4
Ikin	30	12	60
Roberts	41	14	67

—Reuter.

The Reverend Mr. F.W. Weaver will address the Rotary Club tomorrow at 12.30 p.m. at the Rock Garden, Hong Kong Hotel. His subject will be "Nova Scotia."

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Universal Services, Limited, by WALTER JAMES HEATH, whose Hong Kong address is ...